The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 1067 號七十六第千四第 日五十二月十閏 年午庚治同 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 17TH NOVEMBER, 1870. 四年庚午 七十月一十英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Nov. 16, CLEMENTIA, Brit. bk., 464, Reay, Newchwang 4th November, Beans.—CHINESE.

Nov. 16, NOUVEAU NOMADE, Fren. bk., 393, Marchandeau, Bangkok 7th October, General.—F. DEGERAES.

Nov. 16, LADY BOWEN, Brit. sh., 892, Woodcock, Shanghai 13th November, Ballast.—RUSSELL & Co.

Nov. 16, H.I.M.C. g-b. FEI-LOONG, Captain Wright, from Whampoa.

Nov. 16, ALONSO, Brit. str., 1,055, Wright, Shanghai and Amoy, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Departures.

Nov. 16, GREAT Northern, strr., for Woosung.
Nov. 16, Ocin, for Singapore.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 16TH NOVEMBER.

Aziecs, for Shanghai.
Aarhuus, for Takao.

Passengers.

Per *Nouveau Nomade*, from Bangkok,—5 Chinese.
Per *Clementia*, from Newchwang,—2 Chinese.

Reports.

The British bark *Clementia* reports strong Northerly winds increasing to a gale in Formosa Channel.

The British steamship *Alonso* reports left Shanghai on the 8th, and anchored at the Lightship on 9th November, strong N.E. breeze. On November 11th, anchored in Amoy. On November 15th, sailed for Hongkong.

The French bark *Nouveau Nomade* reports strong monsoon and heavy sea, after passing Pulo Obi on the 17th October. On the 30th October, in lat. 13.11 N., and long. 113 27 E., exchanged signals with the British ship *Sir Henry Hardinge*, from London hither, 98 days.

The British ship *Lady Bowen* reports fresh monsoon and rough sea. On the 13th Nov., in lat. 28.50 N., and long. 122 30 E., lost a Malay seaman overboard, named Hammet. He was holding the foretopmast studding sail sheet, when the sail flapping, he was taken off his legs and thrown overboard; the ship going 11 knots was rounded to, and hands sent aloft immediately to watch him, but nothing could be seen; a heavy sea running at the time.

Auction Sales To-day.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.
Sundry Articles.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Household Furniture, &c.

HONGKONG DISTILLERY COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, East Point, at 3 P.M. on the 18th November, 1870. The Transfer Books will be closed from 31st October to 18th November inclusive.

By order,
ZEPH. BARTON,
General Manager.

16d 1918 Hongkong, 31st October, 1870.

HONGKONG SWIMMING BATH.

THE Committee of the HONGKONG SWIMMING BATH having determined to take steps to procure a suitable floating bath, to be moored about 200 yards beyond the Cricket Ground Praya, beg to lay the scheme before the community, and to solicit their support and co-operation in this desirable undertaking.

The consent of His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor has been procured to the bath being moored in the above-spot, which will combine the advantages of accessibility with pure and deep water.

The sum of $3,500 is required for carrying out the above scheme, and it is confidently hoped that the necessary amount will be subscribed. A subscription list will be circulated in due course, and papers will also lie for signature at the Hongkong, German and United Clubs, and also at Messrs. Lane, Crawford, & Co's.

The undersigned requests gentlemen willing to assist the undertaking as Subscribers, Members, or in both capacities, to signify the same on the lists above mentioned.

The Subscriptions will not be collected unless they aggregate $3,500, the sum required for the floating bath; and in that event the subscribers will be asked whether they desire to recall their subscriptions or will consent to have them applied to such other scheme as the Committee may be prepared to lay before them.

The annual Subscription will, as heretofore, be $10.

HOLMES GRANGER,
Hon. Secretary.

1m 1999 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
PAGODA ANCHORAGE,
FOOCHOW, *6th November*, 1870.

NOTICE.

THERE is now a vacancy for an outside Apprentice Pilot in the Pilotage Service of Foochow, applications enclosing testimonials as to character, &c., &c. will be received at the above office for a term of one month from this date. The examination, which will be fixed subsequently, will be competitive, and the successful candidate will have to serve an apprenticeship of six months, and pass a final examination before receiving his Lincense qualifying him to act as Pilot under the Chinese Pilotage Service General Regulations.

H. J. MEADE,
Harbour Master.

1m 1961

WANTED by a Lady about to proceed to Southampton by the P. & O. Steamer in two or three months time, a respectable person, to take charge on the voyage, of a child 13 months old. In the event of such person wishing to reside with the Lady till the departure this could be arranged, also employment in England as nurse if so desired.

Address Y. Z., *Daily Press* Office.

tf 1874 Hongkong, 22nd October, 1870.

NOW READY

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,

By Dr. DIVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE:—In Paper Wrappers, ...$1.50
Neatly Bound, ... $2.00

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1927 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors.—
Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HONBLE. E. ROWETT.
E. K. Bellins, Esq. — Julius Munks, Esq.
George E. Heard, Esq. — Thomas Pike, Esq.
George J. Holland, Esq. — S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Tod, Esq.

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum
6 „ 4 „ „
12 „ 5 „ „
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1082 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE General Half-yearly MEETING of the Chamber will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 P.M., at the rooms of the Chamber, City Hall, to receive the report of the Committee and statement of accounts of the Secretary for the half year ending November 15th, 1870.

By order,
A. NOEL BLAKEMAN,
Secretary.

14d 1980 Hongkong, 10th November, 1870.

TENDERS for Docking and Repairing French Barque *Eve* will be received until noon on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at the French Consulate.

Particulars can be obtained on board, and also at the Consulate, daily, from 1 to 4 P.M.

GRUN & Co.,
Agents for French Barque "Eve."

6d 1995 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

TENDERS in duplicate will be received at the Controller's Office until noon on the 19th inst., for the Supply of 76lb Helmets with Puggaries.

The Tenders (forms of which can be obtained at this Office) to state the price per Helmet, made of either Wicker-work or Pith, samples of which can be seen on application. The whole to be completed within 40 days from the acceptance of the Tender.

C. K. CLEEVE,
Assistant Controller.

Controller's Office,
Hongkong, 14th November, 1870. [6d 1994

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REDUCTION IN RATES ON CHINESE RISKS.

ON and after the 15th instant, the minimum rate for the insurance against Fire of Chinese Premises in this Colony will be reduced to Two per cent. per annum.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

tf 1997 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ON and after the 15th instant, the Company will be prepared to accept risks on First-class Chinese Houses at the rate of Two per cent. per annum, instead of Three per cent. as heretofore.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

3m 1998 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

NOTICE.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM ON CHINESE RISKS.

ON and after the 15th instant, the Minimum Rate for Insurance against Fire, on First Class Chinese Premises in this Colony, will be *Two* per cent. per annum, instead of three per cent. as heretofore.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries, Victoria Fire Insurance Co. of Hongkong, Limited.

tf 2005 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF CHINA.

IT is hereby notified that the Regular Annual Communication of the District Grand Lodge of China (postponed from the Spring of this year) will be held at the Freemasons' Hall, Shanghai, upon the evening of Wednesday, the 7th December, 1870, at seven for eight o'clock precisely.

All Master Masons are cordially invited to be present.

By Command of the R. W. D. G. M.
CHARLES E. ENDICOTT,
Assistant D. G. Secretary.

14d 2000 Shanghai, 7th November, 1870.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, 1869-71.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE First Dividend of Taels One Hundred (Tls. 100) per Share will be payable at the Oriental Bank Corporation, Shanghai, on and after the 28th instant. Warrants will be issued shortly.

By order of the Court of Directors,
HERBERT S. MORRIS,
Secretary.

tf 1899 Shanghai, 21st October, 1870.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1869.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of 20% of the nett Profits reserved for contributors may be arranged.

Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

tf 1296 Hongkong, 8th July, 1870.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE above Company is prepared to accept risks on MERCHANDISE with average at current rates, from HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO, per STEAMER, or first-class IRON SAILING VESSEL, and thence per RAIL to cities in the Eastern States between PORTLAND & BALTIMORE on the Atlantic, both ports included, and between MILWAUKEE and ST. LOUIS in the interior, both inclusive. Also on MERCHANDISE F.P.A. by RAILROAD from SAN FRANCISCO to cities in the Eastern States as above, at 5/8% net.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1461 Hongkong, 8th August, 1870.

Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-1873.

CAPITAL, DOLLARS 1,250,000, IN 250 SHARES OF $5,000 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL, DOLLARS 250,000, OR DOLLARS 1,000 PER SHARE.

Provisional Committee:—
Honorable H. B. Gibb, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., Chairman.
Honorable W. Keswick, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
E. A. Hitchcock, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
S. D. Sassoon, Esq., of Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
G. J. Holland, Esq., of Messrs. John Burd & Co.
H. B. Lemann, Esq., of Messrs. Gilman & Co.
Thomas Pike, Esq., of Messrs. Birley & Co.
Directors of the Society 1868-1870.

AT a General Meeting held on Monday, the 1st August, 1870, the undermentioned Resolutions were passed relative to the continuance of the Society for a further period of three years from the 1st January, 1871, and notice is hereby given that applications for shares in the new Society in the following form will be received at its Offices until 30th November, 1870.

Applications for shares from Persons non resident in Hongkong must be accompanied by a Power of Attorney to their Agents to sign the Articles of Association on their behalf, and generally to represent them in all matters connected with the Society.

By order of the Provisional Committee,
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1870.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

No.

To the Provisional Committee of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-1873.

GENTLEMEN,

hereby request that you will allot to shares in the above Society and agree to accept such shares or any less number you may allot to, and agree to pay the first call of Dollars 1,000 per share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Articles of Association whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

Printed forms of application for shares can be obtained at the Office of the Society.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.

Res. I.—That a new Society be formed bearing the same title as the present one, to commence business on the 1st January, 1871, and terminate on the 31st December, 1873, the Capital, amount to be paid-up, and the number of shares to be the same as the present Society, and the Articles of Association to be similar as far as regards the more important clauses.

Res. II.—That the present Board of Directors shall act as a Provisional Committee for the purpose of organizing the new Society, registering the Articles of Association, and allotting the shares, and that when a sufficient number of shares are allotted, the then Shareholders shall be asked to elect their own Directors, who will also take over the affairs of the present Society for the purpose of winding up its business. [1458

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCE, No. 1, OF 1865.

Directors:—
The Honble. H. B. Gibb, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., (Chairman).
E. A. Hitchcock, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
A. MacG. Heaton, Esq., of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
Edwd. Archbus, Esq., of The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
W. H. Gonzde, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
The Hon. P. Ryrie, of Messrs. Turner & Co.
J. Murray Forbes, Esq., of Messrs. Russell & Co.

HEAD OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Secretary,—
N. J. Ede, Esq.

Bankers,—
The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

Agents,—
Swatow, Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Amoy, „ Elles & Co.
Foochow, „ Olyphant & Co.
Ningpo, „ Davidson & Co.
Shanghai, „ Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Kiukiang, „ R. Francis & Co.
Hankow, „ Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Chefoo, „ Fergusson & Co.
Nagasaki, „ Alt & Co.
Yokohama, „ Smith, Archer & Co.
Kobe, „ Brownn & Co.
Saigon, „ Hauschild & Sorensen.
Singapore, „ Gilfillan, Wood & Co.
Penang, „ A. A. Anthony & Co.
Tientsin, John Hanna, Esq.

THE Company having been established, with its Head Office at Hongkong and Agencies at the several places mentioned above, accepts risks and issues Policies of Insurance at the rates of Premium current at the respective Ports.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

48, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 26th August, 1870. tf 612

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Board of Directors,—
S. D. Sassoon, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
J. F. Buzzi, Esq., (Messrs. Eduljee Framjee, Sons & Co.)
Heumann Melchers, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
Gustav Overbeck, Esq., (Consul General for Austria.)
Augustine Heard, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers,—
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors,—
F. W. Mitchell, Esq.
Matthew W. Boyd, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office,—
HONGKONG.

Secretaries,—
MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandise Stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.

Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,
the 17th November, 1870, at noon,
At his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
Barrels SPLIT PEAS.
Barrels PORTER and ALE.
Barrels Schweppe's SODA WATER.
Cases GIN.
Cases OLD TOM.
Barrels BEEF.
Measuring TAPES.
Pocket and Note BOOKS.
BRIARWOOD PIPES.

Also,
2 Cases NEEDLES.

And,
CLOTHS, RUGS, GLOVES, UNDERSHIRTS, &c.

And,
Sundry other GOODS.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

2015 Hongkong, 16th November, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,
the 17th instant, at 2 P.M., at No. 6, Mosque Terrace, the residence of Capt. HOCKIN,—

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising CHAIRS, COUCHES, TABLES, ENGRAVINGS, SIDEBOARDS, WHATNOTS, BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, CHEST of DRAWERS, WASHSTANDS, Dinner and Dessert SERVICES, LAMPS, &c., &c., &c.

1973 Hongkong, 9th November, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their New Sales' Rooms, *Queen's Road*, on

SATURDAY,
the 19th instant, at noon,—
Opera GLASSES, Stereoscope SLIDES, Tooth BRUSHES, Clothes BRUSHES, COMBS, Meerschaum and Briarwood PIPES and Cigar TUBES, Note and Pocket BOOKS, &c.
12 MIRRORS.
15 Hhds. ALE.
White LEAD, White ZINC, Green PAINT, and TURPENTINE.

Also,
An Invoice of COIR ROPE:—
5 COILS *each* 2, 2½, 2½, 2½, 3, 3½, 3½, 4, and 4½ in.
3 COILS *each* 5 and 6 in.
Total 56 Coils.

2024 Hongkong, 17th November, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

H. JURGENS & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,
the 23rd day of November, 1870, at 2 P.M.,
At their Sales Rooms, Praya,—
(For account of whom it may concern),
G.Z. Nos. 26/250, 225 cases, containing 4,500 French Percussion MUSKETS, with Bayonets, best proved rifled Barrels, in lots to suit purchasers.

Also,
G.Z. Nos. 23/47, 25 cases containing 500 short Enfield RIFLES, of superior quality, with Sword Bayonets, Bullet Moulds and other implements, &c., &c., to be sold in one lot.

For particulars of Sales and inspection of the goods, apply to the Auctioneer.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots and faults are on purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

2002 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,
the 25th November, at noon,
AT
BELMONT,
the residence of the Honourable The Chief Justice,—

The whole of the Handsome English-made and other FURNITURE, comprising Drawing room SUITE, in Satin-damask Covered Walnut, Dining TABLE, SIDEBOARD, Pier GLASSES, Oil PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, CHAIRS, COUCHES, Brass BEDSTEADS, Window CURTAINS, CARPETS, WARDROBES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE and ELECTRO-PLATE, SILVER, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

On view on Thursday, 24th November.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

1979 Hongkong, 10th November, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FURNITURE SALE.

H. JURGENS & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 26th day of November, 1870, at No. 9, Wyndham Street,

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of English, American, and other made FURNITURE, as,

Damask Covered Spring COUCHES, SOFAS, CHAIRS, Easy and Arm CHAIRS, Handsome ENGRAVINGS, Canton Carved Marble Top TABLES, Large Pier GLASSES, VASES, CLOCKS, ORNAMENTS, Window CURTAINS and POLES, CARD TABLES, DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOTS, CHAIRS, Breakfast, Dinner and Dessert SERVICES, GLASSWARE, and Electro PLATED, Marble Top CHIFFONIER with Mirror, American made BEDSTEADS with Mattresses Complete, WARDROBES, Marble Top CHEST OF DRAWERS with Mirror, DESK, DRESSING TABLES, WASHSTANDS and SERVICES, Mirrors, DRESSING GLASS, &c., &c., &c.

And,
A Semi-grand PIANO.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view, on and after Thursday the 24th.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

2011 Hongkong, 15th November, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. to offer by Public Auction,

On or about the 1st December, 1870,
(if not previously disposed of by private Contract),—

The Company's Iron S.S.S.
"*FORMOSA*,"

Register tonnage of Ship, ... 450 Tons.
„ „ „ Engine room, 225 „
Total, ... 675 Tons.

Description of Engines—Four Piston Rod.
Horse Power ... ... 155.

A complete inventory can be seen and particulars obtained on application to the Auctioneer.

TERMS OF SALE.—Half Cash on fall of the hammer, the balance on completion of Transfer. Transfer Expenses to be borne by the Purchaser.

CHARLES H. MORGAN,
Auctioneer.

1929 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

SALE OF READY-MADE CLOTHING AND OUTFITS.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 19th November, 1870, at noon,
At their Auction Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
In Lots to suit purchasers.

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED INVOICE of ready-made CLOTHING, English-made, consisting of fancy Tweed, fancy Doe, Melton, ribbed Bell, silk Mixture, blue Diagonal, black Cloth, &c., COMPLETE SUITS; fancy Tweed, Doeskin, Diagonal, &c. TROWSERS, blue serge and ribbed Pilot Yachting SUITS, blue Cloth PILOT COATS, and American PILOT JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Also,
An Invoice of white SHIRTS with linen fronts assorted sizes, Engineers' Jean SHIRTS, white linen COLLARS, assorted shapes and numbers, Colonial and Olympic COLLARS, Crimean SHIRTS, white and brown Turkish TOWELS, Silk NECKTIES, Merino & Lambswool UNDERSHIRTS and PANTS, superior English-made woollen HALF-HOSE colored and plain, colored FLANNELS in checks, &c., &c.

Dawson's BOOTS, ditto Ladies' BOOTS, Patent and Calfskin SHOES, Canvas SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

20.5 Hongkong, 17th November, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FURNITURE SALE.

H. JURGENS & Co. have been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,
the 24th day of November, 1870, at No. 1, Chancery Lane, at 2 P.M.

The HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of a gentleman removing his residence, consisting of:—

Handsomely made drawing room SUITE, as Spring CHAIRS, Easy and Arm CHAIRS covered with damask, Marble Top Side TABLES, Pier GLASSES, Marble CLOCKS, VASES, ORNAMENTS, Dining TABLE and CHAIRS, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOTS, Card TABLES, Breakfast, Dinner and Dessert SERVICES, Plated WARE, CUTLERY, Glass and Crockery WARE, ENGRAVINGS, BEDSTEADS and MATTRESSES, WARDROBES, Marble Top Dressing TABLES and WASHSTANDS, Dressing GLASS, Sewing MACHINE, COUCHES, CHAIRS, Marble Top MIRRORS, Round TABLES, TEAPOYS, Window CURTAINS, &c., &c., &c.

And,
A Cottage PIANO, in good order.

The whole to be on view, on and after Tuesday, the 22nd.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

2010 Hongkong, 15th November, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from J. S. Robison, Esq., to sell by Auction, at the Shanghai Horse Bazaar, on

THURSDAY,
November 24th, at 4 P.M.
The following well-known RACE PONIES,—
"ALARIC."
"ALMERIC."
"ALCHYMIST."
"ALGEBRA."

B. PALLANT.

7d 1992 Shanghai, 7th November, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,
the 25th November, 1870, at noon,
on board,—
The Hulk, "GOVERNOR,"
of 1223 Tons Register, newly Coppered, with her Masts, Anchors, Cables, and Appurtenances, as she now lies in this Harbour.

TERMS OF SALE.—Half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on the transfer of the vessel, in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. The vessel to be at purchasers' risk upon the fall of the hammer.

For further particulars, apply to
THOMAS WALLACE,
Auctioneer.

1960 Hongkong, 7th November, 1870.

Ex "Lord of the Isles," &c.

LETTS' DIARIES for 1871.
Dawson's BOOTS.
Waterlow's STATIONERY.
REGATTA SCARVES.
Table LINEN.
Cricketing GEAR.
UMBRELLAS.
ALBUMS.
Horse CLIPPERS.
Spirit LEVELS.
Letter SCALES.
CAFETIERES.
Driving and Riding WHIPS.
Account BOOKS.
Office SUNDRIES.
Playing CARDS.
Bezique CARDS.
IN DOOR AND OUT DOOR GAMES.
Pocket BOOKS.
DICTIONARIES.
Spanish DICTIONARIES.
Latin do.
French do.
Italian do.
Keith Johnston's ATLASES.
WORKS OF GENERAL REFERENCE.
CARPETS.
RUGS.
Horse CLOTHING.
BREECH LOADERS.
Sporting AMMUNITION.
Fleecy HOSIERY.
FIRE GRATES.
FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.
TODDY WHISKY.
TODDY KETTLES.
Lemon SQUEEZERS.
BLANKETS.
PICNIC CHOWCHOW.
GLOVES.
FOOTBALLS.
Yachting STRAWS.
COAL SCUTTLES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

1561 Hongkong, 10th November, 1870.

THISTADT & TAUFER,
GUN SMITHS
AND
PRACTICAL ENGINEERS,
No. 17,

tf 1852] PRAYA CENTRAL. [Oct. 19

Intimations.

STEAM TO SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"FORMOSA"

for the above places is postponed until 11 A.M. TO-MORROW, the 18th.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 17th November, 1870. [2d 1984

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamer

"CHINA,"

Captain Gardner, will leave this for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 P.M.

Despatches will close at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

3d 2018 Hongkong, 17th November, 1870.

FOR YOKOHAMA *direct*.

THE Steamship

"CLEATOR,"

will be despatched on WEDNESDAY next, 23rd November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

7d 2026 Hongkong, 17th November, 1870.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"OTTAWA,"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after the arrival of the next English Mail.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1870. [tf 2020

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"BOMBAY,"

will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the next English Mail.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 17th November, 1870. [tf 2021

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A1 British Barque

"LOCHNAGAR,"

464 Tons Register, Captain R. R. Niell.

For particulars, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.,
Agents.

tf 2022 Hongkong, 17th November, 1870.

TO LET,
OR
FOR SALE.

THAT very desirable detached BUNGALOW situated on Inland Lot 646, "Albany Road," containing 6 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Out-offices, Garden, Coach House and Stable. Water laid on. Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, *Wyndham Street.*

1m 1989 Hongkong, 12th November, 1870.

THE Office of Messrs. DREYER & Co. has been REMOVED to No. 23, *Queen's Road*, opposite the Hongkong Dispensary.

1m 1964 Hongkong, 7th November, 1870.

FOR SALE,
Just Landed,

BEST American SILLS BUTTER.
American CUT NAILS, of all sizes.

At L. PRICKEL & Co.

1m 1956 Hongkong, 7th November, 1870.

FOR SALE, *ex "Coven."*

4 BROADWOOD'S PIANO FORTES, (Selected expressly for this climate).
1 COTTAGE,
2 Cottage GRANDS,
1 Semi GRAND,
Extra Strings and Covers to each.

For particulars, apply by Letter to A.B.C., office of this paper.

1m 1851 Hongkong, 19th October, 1870.

ALEXANDRE BOYER.

SELLING OFF.

ALEXANDRE BOYER, being about to leave the Colony, has the honor to inform the public and gentry of Hongkong, that, from and after the 4th of October, he will dispose of his large and valuable stock of Millinery, Drapery, &c., at cost prices.

A Large Assortment of SILKS, &c., Comprising:—
Black Corded SILK.
Rich Fancy Coloured SILKS.
Black and Coloured VELVETS.
French Foulards for DRESSES.
Barage and Fancy DRESSES.
Black CRAPES.
FRENCH MERINOES, Black and Coloured.
Plain, White and Coloured FLANNELS.
Black VELVETEEN.
Black ALPACAS and PARAMATTAS.
Ladies' ready made Black SILK, VELVET and CLOTH JACKETS.
A Large Assortment of TRIMMINGS, Plain and Fancy, for Dresses.
A Selection of Fancy CLOTHS, for Gentlemen's SUITS.
The Latest Fashions of Ladies' WOOLLEN JACKETS.
Gentlemen's GAUZE UNDERSHIRTS.
Gentlemen's ready made SHIRTS.
Gentlemen's Fancy COLLARS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's LISLE THREAD, Woollen and Cotton SOCKS and STOCKINGS.
Gentlemen's Coloured SILK SCARVES and NECKTIES.
French Coloured MUSLINS.
Plain, White, STRIPED and CHECKED MUSLINS.
Plain, White and Grey LINENS.
Fancy Coloured LINSEYS.
Coloured Chintz for SOFAS, &c.
Printed PERCALES.
Embroidered Insertions and Edgings in MUSLIN.
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS and BONNETS.
Ladies' Fancy SHAWLS, Lace and Woollen.
Rich black Lace JACKETS.
Gentlemen's and Children's Sailor Straw HATS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's French Kid BOOTS.
Gentlemen's high, Grey FELT HATS.
Baby's Lace CAPS.
Ladies' Coloured BELTS and SASHES.
Plain, White Linen and Embroidered HANKERCHIEFS.
A great and variety of Flowers for HATS and BONNETS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's UMBRELLAS.
Gentlemen's STICKS.
English Woollen BLANKETS and COUNTERPANES.
SHEETINGS.
Fine Turkish TOWELS.
ANTIMACCASSARS, small and large.
Lace Window CURTAINS.
Fancy Coloured TABLECLOTHS.
French Spring Mattresses for BEDS, CANOPIES, &c.
Imitation French JEWELLERY.
Black JET JEWELLERY, for mourning, &c.
Work BOXES for Children.
French and English GRAMMARS.
French and English DICTIONARIES.
Fancy Wall PAPERS and BORDERS.
Fancy ENGRAVINGS, Plain and Coloured.
French and English PERFUMERY, from the best London and Paris Houses.
TOYS for Children, &c., &c.
GLASS MIRRORS, and "STORE FIXTURES," &c., &c., &c.

The Store, now closed for taking Stock, will be re-opened on the 4th of October, 1870.

Queen's-road Central.

1765 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against A BOYER are requested to send in their bills as soon as possible; and all such having debts due to him, will be kind enough to settle them at once.

1765 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

Intimations.

AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

A REPETITION of the First Performance for the Season 1870-71, will take place on

TUESDAY,
the 22nd November, 1870,
AT THE
CITY HALL THEATRE,

When will be presented the Sparkling Comedietta in One Act Entitled

"DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND."

Characters.

Mr. Heartley ... Mr. Ash.
Capt. Howard ... Mr. Hepworth Gordon.
Capt. Seymour ... Mr. H. P. De Courcy.
Trick ... Mr. Traers.
Trap ... Mr. P. P. Conge.
Charlotte Doubtful ... Miss Minnie Gordon.

To be followed by the Favorite Burlesque

"ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE."

Characters.

Orpheus ... Mr. P. P. Conge.
Aristæus ... Mr. Clerke.
Pluto ... Mr. Hockly.
Charon ... Mr. Ash.
Apollo ... Miss Snowdon.
Cerberus ... Mr. Snarley Yow (the original Dog Fiend.)
Proserpine ... Mrs. De Smythe Jones.
Eurydice ... Miss Bella de Courcy.
Clotilda ... Miss Splodger.
1st Fate ... Miss Minnie Gordon.
2d „ ... Miss Carey Montgomery.
3d „ ... Miss Nelly Travers.
1st Fury ... Mrs. Gloriana Gordon.
2d „ ... Mrs. Medusa Murphy.
3d „ ... Mrs. Clytemnestra Cluppins.

The incidental Music will be under the direction of Mr. W. J. Collender, Bandmaster H.M. 75th Regt.

Doors open at 8 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8.30.

Boxes ... $15.00
Stalls ... 2.00

Tickets to be obtained at Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.'s, where a plan of the Theatre may be seen, after 12 o'clock, on Monday, the 14th November, also at the door of the Theatre on the night of the Performance.

REGINALD D. STARKEY.
Hon. Secretary.

2005 Hongkong, 15th November, 1870.

A CONCERT

FOR the benefit of the Sick and Wounded during the present War in Europe

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE
CITY HALL,
on or about
WEDNESDAY,
The 30th November, 1870,
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
H. E. MAJOR-GENERAL WHITFEILD,
Lieutenant-Governor and Commanding the Forces in China and Japan, &c., &c.

Members of the HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY, Signor P

The Chronicle and Directory for 1871.

THIS Work, now in the NINTH year of its existence, will be published as early as practicable after the close of the current year.

It will be compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains will be spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "Chronicle and Directory for 1871" will be further augmented by the addition of a Chrome-lithograph plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS in use at the Peak; also of the various HOUSE FLAGS; a MAP OF HONGKONG; a MAP OF JAPAN; and a CHART OF THE COAST; besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work the *vade mecum* for all Public, Mercantile and General Offices.

The Publisher requests that those persons who have not yet returned the printed forms which have been sent to them to fill up, will be good enough to do so without delay. Any persons who have recently arrived, and to whom printed forms have not been sent, are respectfully requested to forward their names and addresses as early as possible for insertion.

Daily Press Office, Nov. 12th, 1870.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Wednesday morning at 10.30, and the last messengers left the office at 10 50.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 17TH, 1870.

"THERE are sixty odd men in Hongkong who are constables; who are not under Mr. DEANE, and who are responsible to nobody," were the few but significant words used by the CHIEF-JUSTICE at the last meeting of the Legislative Council in reference to the district watchmen. It is impossible to add anything by way of argument to strengthen this simple statement of fact, and it will be astounding if the evil so long and so bitterly complained of be not remedied, now that it has at last been brought in a plain and tangible form to the cognisance of the government. Unfortunately, however, the discussion which took place has as yet led to little, or no practical results. There was an almost undisguised desire on the part of certain members of the Council to hush the affair up; and it is not surprising that some may have shrunk from the *exposé* which any searching investigation must have entailed. But there is no blinking the importance of the question, upon which argument after argument has already been given to the public. Why, it may be asked once more, is the Government so unwilling to approach this subject? Why could no satisfactory explanation be given as to who it is that appoints these dangerous and irresponsible men? How comes it that we have to resort to a hurried reference to ordinances to find out a thing that ought to be as clear as daylight—the authority, by which a constable is appointed? And, lastly, by virtue of what power or ordinance is it that the Chinese are paying one-half of these men's salaries? All these points require to be cleared up; and the only one which it was attempted to answer was that as to who appoints these constables; and, unless we are very much mistaken, the ATTORNEY-GENERAL's statement that they are appointed under Ordinance is based upon a serious misapprehension of the facts. The "Regulation of the Chinese" Ordinance (No. 8 of 1858) refers only to the appointment of Tepaous, and the Tepaous existing are the *heads* of the district watchmen not the watchmen themselves; while as to the salary of these men, it is distinctly provided that it shall be paid, not by Chinese, but "out of the produce of the police tax." Thus, notwithstanding the discussion of Friday last, the question still remains *in statu quo*; with, however, this difference, that what has come out with regard to it forms additional evidence of its importance and of the unwillingness of the Government, either to reform the present system, or to afford information—if indeed, they are even in possession of it—as to the principles upon which the double police jurisdiction is founded.

REVIEW.

Death Blow to corrupt Doctrine. A plain statement of facts published by the gentry and people.

We have received a copy of a pamphlet which has just been issued in Shanghai under the above title. It is a translation apparently made by the missionaries at Tung-chow of the essay, which, as may be recollected, some time ago fell into their hands. The book, which commences with an extract from the Sacred Edict, to give it weight with the Chinese, is directed mainly against the Roman Catholic Missionaries, but—in the virulent charges which it contains, it includes Protestant Missionaries and foreigners generally. It would be impossible to mention the filthy calumnies which are directed against the Catholic Clergy. Every vice conceivable and inconceivable is attributed to them, and details of the most revolting nature are stated as illustrations of the manner in which converts to the Roman Catholic Faith are treated. The translator who has rendered the work into admirable English, justly observes that it may seem to some that in a book so full of exaggerations, misrepresentations, and wholesale falsehoods, its excesses are its own refutation. But the author doubtless understood his readers better than we do. He knew their extreme ignorance of every thing relating to foreigners, and with what ready credulity they drink in such stories as those here presented, and he adds: "There can be no doubt in the minds of those who know the Chinese, that nearly all who read this book will believe it." The work has been widely circulated, and, in every instance in which it has been heard of, the parties possessing it have asserted that it was obtained from the Yamun, with strict injunctions not to allow it to fall into the hands of any foreigners. The authorship of the book is not known, but it bears internal evidence of having been written by a person of literary eminence, and in no mean position in the Chinese Government, seeing that he was able to secure its distribution throughout the country by the hands of the Mandarins or their underlings. The translators in the concluding part of the preface, observe that the work is regarded by him as having an important political significance at the present time, as it not only shows in a vivid light the real animus of those who have arrayed themselves against foreigners, but reveals their purposes and plans, and exposes the reckless and diabolical arts by which they seek to manufacture a public sentiment that will be ready for deeds of violence and blood.

The pamphlet has to be regarded in three aspects; first, as illustrating the animus of the official classes in China; secondly, as regards its effects upon the Chinese people generally; and, lastly, as it shows the inner working of the Chinese mind.

The prejudice, ignorance and virulence which this pamphlet discloses are such as are almost beyond description. Every art is used to connect the most revolting ideas with foreigners, whether Missionaries or laymen; and astounding *adroitness* is displayed in seizing hold of what in truth is harmless and transmuting it into the most outrageous falsehoods. Christianity, as a whole, is represented as a mere doctrine of a political sect, whose design it is to overthrow the empire; while the various customs of the Catholics are each and all seized hold of, and declared to be connected with some foul purpose. Thus the ignorant multitude seeing the practices which are misrepresented will be likely to believe that they have before them evidence of the truth of what is alleged, and will be so far prepared to believe that there is also some truth at least in the statements of which they have not this apparent confirmation. One illustration is sufficient to show the abominable misrepresentations that are made.

Every seventh day they perform worship which they call the Mass. All work is suspended, and old and young men, and women, assemble in the church, the leader of the service takes the principal seat, and extols the virtues of the head of the religion, the whole crowd also muttering prayers. When the ceremony is over all give themselves up to indiscriminate sexual intercourse. This is the height of the enjoyment. They call it the "Great Communion," or the "Love-gathering."

This is the *mildest* of the charges that are made, and it is selected simply because the others are such as it would be scandalous even to mention. The accusation of extracting eyes which has been so widely propagated, is made with the following ridiculous explanation; which is, however, such as might be believed by ignorant Chinese, though, of course, it would only be laughed at by the better informed:—

The reason for extracting the eyes is this. From one hundred pounds of Chinese lead can be extracted eight pounds of silver, and the remaining ninety-two pounds of lead can be sold at the original cost. But the only way to obtain this silver is by compounding the lead with the eyes of Chinamen. The eyes of foreigners are of no use for this purpose Hence they do not take out those of their own people, but only those of the Chinese. The method by which this silver is obtained has never been discovered by any of the native Christians during the long period in which this religion has been propagated here. There is, however, a method of taking likenesses by spreading some chemicals over the surface of a mirror The practice of this art is very lucrative, and some native Christians have by great assiduity possessed themselves of it.

It will be seen from the above, every peculiarity of foreigners has been seized hold of with diabolical ingenuity as the means of fermenting ill-feeling against them, and, notwithstanding that the work is interspersed with a few controversial remarks concerning the doctrine of the Christian Religion, the design with which it is written is on the surface, and is evidently not to refute a religious doctrine, but to inflame the prejudices and hatred of the ignorant masses against all foreigners, and, if possible, to produce a general rising against Europeans.

Passing to the next point, the effects which this work is likely to produce upon the masses in China, it is impossible not to be impressed with the belief that, monstrous as the majority of the accusations are, they are such as would be believed, at least to a great extent, by a large number of the ignorant people in China. Those who have any opportunity of really informing themselves as to the truth regarding foreigners are but a sprinkling of the whole population. The remainder of the people are in dense ignorance as to everything connected with Europeans, and would be very likely to accept explanations which are so carefully addressed to the understanding and mode of thought habitual among themselves. No doubt, being familiar with falsehoods of the kind, the larger proportion of the people would reject much as fabulous, but they would at least believe that, underneath much exaggeration there was a substratum of truth, and the assertion which it is evidently most desired to impress upon them, namely that Christianity is designed in some way to injure them, and is a political instrument for undermining the Empire, would be fully credited. It is not to be overlooked that all the secret political societies in China adopt a new doctrine, which they propagate, partly, as a means of keeping the Societies together, and partly with the object of inflaming the people against the established order of things. Further, it must be remembered, that the Taipings actually succeeded, in degrading Christianity into one of such Secret Society's doctrines or *kiau*. The ritual, which some ignorant enthusiasts considered as an evidence that the Taipings were becoming converted, was simply a new *kiau* or teaching; and the blasphemous mixing up of the Tien-Wong, the Taiping leader, with Christian traditions must have fully impressed the Chinese with the idea that their religion was the least element connected with the Christian sect, and that in reality they were nothing but a political society, such as those who combined to support the Taiping movement. This idea is carefully worked out in the pamphlet and in a "petition from Human for the expulsion of the non-human species," which is appended to it, the doctrines of the Heavenly Father and Heavenly Brother (those propounded by the Taipings) are stated to have been discovered upon careful investigation to have originated in the mouths of the Christian sect. This will show the subtleness of the inroads spread in China. Christianity is first travestied by the Taipings, and then the miserable burlesque is make the ground work for accusations of *all kinds against foreigners*.

It is in its last bearing, however, that this pamphlet is probably of most interest; that is it displays to us in a striking manner the peculiarities of the Chinese mind. It shows the kind of superstitions they will believe; the manner in which they are in the habit of themselves exciting Rebellions; and, lastly, the pamphlet at the present time gives an insight into the motives, which have induced the present anti-foreign movement. It is not surprising that people whose suspicions are such that they can find evil in the simplest actions of foreigners, should be difficult to deal with, and that, attributing underhanded motives to our commonest actions, they should be utterly unable to comprehend us. One passage is sufficient to illustrate how foreigners become maligned in China. It is said:—

In the treaties which have recently been made, the Tien-chu sect and the Jesus sect (the term by which Protestantism is known in China) are spoken of as distinct, from which we see more clearly than ever the intensely villainous character of these barbarians. They doggedly insist on forcing a distinction, and then use it to dissipate the doubts of those who have not yet joined them, concerning what has heretofore been written and reported against the Tien Chu sect, saying that their sect is the Jesus sect—all of which is a lying pretence unworthy of belief.

The idea conveyed in the above is perhaps one of the strongest illustrations of the Chicanery of the Chinese that it is possible to come across. They attribute to foreigners the rascally misrepresentations they habitually resort to themselves; and thus the natives addressed would believe the accusation, not because they know foreigners deserve it—as they are profoundly ignorant on the whole subject—but because they are aware, that such is the common practice of the Chinese *themselves*. Such is the ingenuity with which these misrepresentations have been made.

Lastly, the work under review is deeply interesting as proving the truth of the assertion repeatedly made that the Chinese still hope the day may come when they will be able to expel all foreigners from the kingdom. We are here brought face to face to the fact which all who know China have asserted for years to exist. The following passage shows that the decline of the Ming Dynasty is attributed to its toleration of foreigners, while it is hinted that, by following the same policy, the present Dynasty will also fall:—

The reason of the decline of the Ming dynasty is to be found in their disregarding the precedents and laws of their predecessors, and relaxing the regulations of the seaports. Hsi Kwang Chi, under the pretext of almanac-making, recommended Matteo Ricci to the emperor, and thus persons residing several tens of thousands of miles distant and not acknowledging allegiance, have been allowed to come and go without any inquiries as to their object; they have travelled hither and thither without any one to accompany, and watch them; and have sojourned wherever they liked, without any one to exercise surveillance over them. Thus they have made careful maps and records, throughout thirteen provinces, of our hills and rivers and the general features of the country, and of our military strength and material resources, there being no effort made to restrain them. From ancient times to the present have foreigners ever been treated with such laxity? The mistaken policy of the Ming dynasty has been adopted by the present dynasty as a precedent, the wily treachery of these men having been forgotten. When their thievish designs culminate and manifest themselves, it will be acknowledged that I have thus spoken because I could no longer refrain from doing so.

Finally, we find the whole meaning of the essay summed up in the "Petition of Human for the expulsion of the non-human species," originally written ten years ago, which is nominally printed by the Chinese author as an appendix to his essay, but is obviously intended to be taken as part of his argument. It is there said:—

If the great mandarins in every provincial city could examine into the state of their territory, seize upon the appropriate time, rouse the spirit (of the people) and use it to quiet the traitors within and ward off troubles from without, we think that though the long haired rebels are numerous, it is by no means certain their reinforcement would not fail; and though the foreign rebels are strong, it is not sure that they would be able to advance a single step beyond the seaports.

In the above few words we have the sum total of what the anti-foreign party in China have been preaching for the last ten years, and of what has been of late reproduced, and widely circulated as an appendix and corollary to the inflammatory harrangue, of which the above sketch conveys only a faint idea.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE J. I USSELL, ESQ.

November 16th, 1870.

NUISANCE.

The occupants of houses Nos 60, 78 and 79, Wing-lok Buildings, were summoned for unlawfully packing sugar in the public road, thereby causing obstruction. The first said he did not employ more space than he could help and complained that his godown was too small for his business; the second said he was only shifting sugar from one house to another. Fined $5 each.

A small miscellany of petty cases, void of any interest to the public, permitted an early conclusion to the business of the day.

SUPREME COURT.

BEFORE THE HON. CHIEF JUSTICE SMALE.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

George William Snelling, a bankrupt, came up for his adjourned final examination, and for the hearing of his application for order of discharge. Mr. Hazeland was the solicitor in the bankruptcy, and as there was no opposing creditor, His Lordship granted the usual order, cautioning the bankrupt regarding his future business arrangements and accounts. Postponed to the 7th December.

VICTORIA REGATTA MEETING.

SECOND DAY.

Wednesday, 16th November, 1870.

Yesterday was again a magificent day for aquatic competitions. The sun was stronger, it is true, than on Tuesday, and the wind was hardly perceptible, but the *tout ensemble* was was eminently that of a good sporting day. The scene presented by the various vessels enclosing the course was extremely gay. Not to mention the cosmopolitan character of the banners displayed by foreign merchant vessels, and the utterly illegible signals made all day by the gunboats and the flagship, the displays made by some of the Chinese boats which abounded in the neighbourhood were striking and in the highest degree original. One junk is pertinaciously flying two American ensigns and a comical combination of green red and orange arranged after the similitude of a Union Jack. Another adunciously carries nothing but a huge French tricolor over her stern, to show there's no ill feeling presumably.

"First race to start at 1 p.m. precisely and the remaining races at the hours notified above." When was there ever a Regatta at which this rule was not energetically resolved upon? And when was there ever a Regatta at which it was adhered to? The Yachts went off true to their time at 1.30, and no boat-race had yet been thought of; that is, a gun had been fired certainly, and the men-of-war's crews had assembled, but somebody had failed to appear, either the judge or the starter, or the umpire, or a steward, or the honorary secretary, any way the race could not go on. At last, after much patient waiting, the men-of-war's cutters were allowed to go off.

A much better arrangement for the benifit of the spectators was made yesterday, by the simple expedient of shifting the course to the outside of the *Bouncer*, the judge's station. Thus those on board the *Australia* were able to see the entire course end-on. The day went off very pleasantly, the band enlivening the intervals between the races; and after sunset some quadrilles, &c., were set going on board, *and formed a very entertaining conclusion to* the meeting, which was in every respect much more successful yesterday than on Tuesday.

FIRST RACE—1 P.M. For Men-of-war Cutters. Distance 1 mile. First Boat $20.00; 2nd $10 00. Entrance fee, $1.10.

Adventure's 12 oared cutter, station No. 2, 1
Princess Charlotte's 12-oared cutter, station No. 1, 2
Vladmik's 12-oared cutter, station No. 3, 0
" " " " " 4, 0

The *Adventure's* men gave way the instant the start was given, and established a short lead closely followed by the *Princess's* cutter In a short time these two were separated widely from the Russians, and came very near foulling. The *Adventure's* boat got round the turning boat first, followed at about two lengths distance by the *Princess*, the *Vladmik's* boats following after an interval. The latter were pulling a long heavy stroke, while that of the Englishmen was remarkably short. The *Charlotte's* crew quickened still more after rounding, and rowed something very like a jerk, the *Adventure's* stroke being almost perfect throughout. The latter won by at least half a dozen lengths, the Russians being nowhere, but close together there.

SECOND RACE—1.30 P.M. For Single Pair Sculling Boats. Distance 1 mile. Prize, "Ladies' Purse," presented by the Ladies' of Hongkong. Entrance fee, $5.00.

Mr. C. R. Meuser, 12 st., Green, 1
Mr. E. L. Woodin, 11 st., Magenta, 0

Mr. Meuser came away in the first hundred yards with a lead of a clear length, pulling a lively stroke, Mr. Woodin apparently reserving his energies till a later moment. Pulling up to the boats, they were very wide of one another, Mr. Meuser was on the way to the winning post some seconds before Mr. Woodin, who after turning put on a brighter stroke. Although, however, he spurted gallantly for some distance, Mr. Meuser was by no means idle in the meantime, and increased his lead. When about half-way back to the post, Mr. Woodin conceived himself incommoded by the umpire's launch, which steamed somewhere near his course. He stopped in consequence, but though the point was raised, Mr. Meuser was decided to have won the race.

THIRD RACE.—2.30 P.M. For Boats pulled by Non-Commissioned Officers or Men of any Corps in Garrison. Distance 1 mile. Time for Oars. Prizes: 1st Boat, $20; 2nd, $5. Winners of No. 2, First day, excluded. Entrance fee, $1.

Royal Artillery, 4-oared gig, *Swan*, red and blue, 1
75th Regiment, 5-oared gig, *Flyaway*, red and white ball, 2
75th Regiment, 5-oared gig, *Erin go Brogh*, 0
75th Regiment, 4 oared gig, *Man Man*, 0
Royal Artillery, 4-oared gig, *Can do*, scratched.

Boat No. 4 did not start. The rest after one false start got away, three all together, and *Man Man* last, *Swan* and *Flyaway* shortly drew away from *Erin go Brogh*, and raced almost even up to the turning-points, where they rounded as nearly together as possible, *Erin go brogh* third, *Man Man* last. On the second return trip, *Erin* gave up and pulled ashore, while *Swan* took the lead of *Flyaway*, and increased it to a couple of lengths before the finish. *Man Man* nowhere.

FOURTH RACE.—2.30 P.M. For Four-Oared Canton Cutters. Distance 1½ mile. Prize, the "Yankee Cup" Entrance fee, $10.00.

Elfin, 1
Station No. 1—Blue and White.

	st.	lbs.
Bow, Mr. W. Gibson	10	10
2, Mr. H. Peterson	11	18
3, Mr. C. M. Donner	11	13
4, Mr. E. C. Baber	10	4
Cox, Asasai	6	5

Iona, 2
Station No. 2—White and Crimson Cross.

	st.	lbs.
Bow, Mr. E. W. Stevens	10	9
2, Mr. J. McLeod	10	5
3, Mr. J. Holliday	12	0
4, Mr. C. R. Meuser	12	0
Cox, Achow	7	0

This was the race of the day as was the Chairman's cup on the previous day. The crews being conveyed to the mile and a half post were ready to start at 6 minutes past 4. The Canton boat pulling a stroke a trifle longer than that of their opponents drew away from them, and in the first mile gained at least two and a half lengths. The Hongkong boat kept almost mechanical time, but slightly dragged in the beginning of the stroke. They drew up rather closer at the end and finished about a length and a half behind the Canton boat which thus wins both cups. Certainly a finer display of the effects of good training and lots of pluck it would be difficult to find. Both crews showed these qualities equally, though both may not be equally satisfied with the result. Time 10 m. 20 sec with the tide.

FIFTH RACE.—3.30 p.m.—For Boats pulled by Non-Commissioned Officers or Men of any Corps in the Garrison." Distance one mile. Time for Oars. Prizes, 1st Boat, $15; second, $10; third, $5.

Royal Artillery 4 oared gig *Swan*, red and blue, 1
Royal Artillery 4 oared gig *Can do*, red white and blue, 2
75th Regiment 5-oared gig *Erin go brogh* green, 0
75th Regiment 4 oared gig *Man Man*, white and red ball, 0
75th Regiment 5 oared gig *Fly away*, scratched.

The *Can do* had evidently scratched for the former race in order to win this if possible. She went off almost neck and neck with the *Swan*, leaving *Erin go Brogh* some distance astern, and *Man Man* painfully in the lurch. The race to the turning point was exceedingly spirited; *Swan* getting her nose round first. Coming back, *Can do* drew up again and headed the four oar. The *Swan's* crew, however, responded gallantly to the coxswain's appeal, and kept a short lead to the end; *Can do*, second, *Erin* out of the race behind *Can do*, and *Man Man* tastefully bringing up a remarkably distant rear.

SIXTH RACE.—4 P.M. For Four-Oared Canton Cutters. Distance 1 mile. Prize,—Entrance fee, $10.

Iona, 1
Station No. 2, white and crimson.
Mr. A. P. McEwen...Mr. J. McLeod
Mr. A. McLeod.....E. W. Stevens (str.)
Kelpie, 2
Station No. 3 blue.
Mr. H. Petersen.....M. H. J. Tripp
Mr. W. Park.....Mr. R. Lyall (str.)
Ripple, 3
Station No. 1 yellow.
Mr. W. Gibson.....Mr. C. L. Donner
Mr. W. Legge.....Mr. E. L. Woodin (str.)
Elfin (scratched)
Mr. J. H. Roberts.....Mr. W. Salway
Mr. C. J. Holliday ...Mr. E. C. Baber (str.)

A very well contested race. The *Elfin* did not start. The others came down with a fine spurt, *Iona* leading by not quite a clear length, at which distance the *Kelpie* was following just ahead of the *Ripple*. The crew of the latter put in at the end, but were unable to head the *Kelpie*, which came in a short length behind *Iona*, *Ripple* a splendid third.

SEVENTH RACE.—4.30 p.m. Canoe Scramble—Bumping allowed. Entrance fee $2. Distance ½ mile. First Prize—

Mr. E. L. Woodin's Bellona, magenta, 1
Mr. C. R. Meuser's Rover, green, 2
Mr. C. J. Holliday's Sea Serpent, blue, 0
Mr. H. Granger's Duck, red, 0
Mr. E. W. Stevens's Hostiles ...scratched.

The four first mentioned came to the post, but the Duck did not appear to start. The other three went off, Mr. Holliday drawing ahead slightly. When rounding the flagship Mr. Holliday capsized. The lead was then continued by Mr. Woodin, who won by two or three lengths, the distance not being very accurately taken, first on account of the darkness, and secondly because the gun which was to announce the winning would not go off.

PURSE RACE.—This was got off at 4.30, twenty minutes being allowed for the punt to be overhauled. After one escape the climax was arrived at just within the allotted time, and of course afforded great amusement.

YACHT RACE.—for all Yachts. Prize the "Brokers' Cup," presented by the Brokers of Hongkong. Time allowance 15 seconds per ton. Entrance Fee, $5.

Stations.		Tons.
No. 1	Mr. Walsh's Cutter Volante	9
" 2	Mr. Heaton's Cutter Mosquito	9
" 3	Mr. Heustis' Cutter Adelaide	13
" 4	Mr. Ray's Schooner Kingkee	10
" 5	Mr. Simons' Cutter Anna	20
" 6	Mr. Hawke's Cutter Nuiad	28
" 7	Mr. Beard's Schooner Loiterer	50
" 8	Mr. Forbes' Cutter Daphne	20
" 9	Mr. Gower's Schooner Heather Bell	83

The yachts got under weigh at half past one sharp, the *Volante* shewing the way from the first station, and closely followed by the *Mosquito*, *Adelaide*, *Naiad*, &c., the *Loiterer*, getting off last. The course was the same as that of Tuesday. After rounding Green Island under a light breeze, the flag ship buoy was rounded by the leading yachts in the following order:—

Mosquito	2h.	45m.	0s.
Naiad	2	46	30
Loiterer	2	47	10
Anna	2	48	0
Volunto	2	49	50

Stretching up to the buoy near the Powder-hulk the *Mosquito* kept a good lead, and returning to the flagship, the *Naiad* was a long distance behind her. The *Loiterer* came up close pressed by the *Anna*, which overhauled her splendidly just before rounding. The *Volante*, followed after, and in this order, they started again for Green Island, the wind by this time being still lighter. Rounding the flagship station the second time, the following was the order:—

Mosquito	3h.	20m.	09s.
Naiad	3	20	20
Volunto	3	21	20
Loiterer	3	23	03
Daphne	3	23	09

The *Loiterer* apparently got into difficulties at the turning point, and had to stand on a short distance on the same tack, before she could be brought to so as to clear the boat. The *Daphne* thus got very close to her, and pressed her for some distance towards the powder-hulk. The race was finished by the three leading yachts in the following order:—

Naiad	5h.	28m.	0s.
Mosquito	5	28	30
Anna	5	29	20

The others were a long way behind.

The *Naiad*, although first, does not win the cup, as she had to allow the following times for tonnage:—

Anna	2m.	0s.
Daphne	2	0
Adelaide	3	45
Kingkee	4	30
Mosquito	4	45
Volunto	4	45

While the *Loiterer* allowed the *Heather Bell* 4m. 15s., and the *Naiad*, 5m. 30s.

The *Mosquito* thus wins with plenty of time to spare, and the *Anna* beats the *Naiad* for second honours by 1m. 10s.

EUROPE AND HER TREATIES.

(Communicated.)

During the past four months having often had cause to wonder at the want of acquaintance evinced by those whom one would suppose to be not altogether ignorant of the history of the world since 1815, the idea was germinated of setting down as briefly and as tersely as possible those leading points and their consequences which must be ever kept in view by him who desires to reason correctly upon what is now taking place in Europe.

With the view of shaking myself clear as an author or compiler from a certain section who seem to think that Emperors, Kings and Queens have a clear right to use the blood of the people for their own selfish, and consequently ungodly ends, let the two following lines explain the groove in which Christian men pray and reason: They have both the merit of age:

"Give the king thy judgments, O Lord:
"Quisquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi."

First, then, it will be necessary to make an exposition of what *was* meant by the term "maintenance of the balance of power," when used by diplomatists, statesmen and others who about the year 1815, were interested and engaged in politics as a crude science, in which every effort and not was necessarily of a tentative character. When the import of the above phrase is thoroughly understood, all the rest follows. It is not so much a tangled skein that is unravelled, as it is an order of sequences that could not have been arrested—in fact the present condition is an exhibition of that foresight which is a part of the spirit of prophecy.

Somewhere, then, about the year 1815, the World being well weary of war. Treaties were constructed by which the high contracting parties were disparted, by a system which sought to provide for the security of all states by balancing the forces, and opposing the interests of great ones; the independence of nations was the *end* sought, the balance of power the *means* so far the principle was wise and beneficent. It was invented to meet an acknowledged evil. An idea was then prevalent that war was the sole method of arbitrament in national disputes, that the *ultima ratio regum* was legitimate and natural, and the sole source of national greatness.

Like other things, it partook of the universal defect in *all* things mundane, the application of its principle was both capricious and partial; its principal end was to bridle France, the ambition of whose restless ruler had plunged Europe into a series of terrible wars. The fabric raised by the treaties of Vienna was so politically frail that it could only be upheld so long as the parties remained—not only in the same political condition—but one and all equally willing to enforce all the conditions of mutual imposition. This fabric was totally inconsistent with that very development of literature, of knowledge, and of science which peace was calculated to produce. All the boundaries and divisions which were created between states were purely artificial, and could only be maintained by arms. When one party with the countenance of the others violated the stipulations the whole became mythical, if it did not actually fall prone to the ground. The last blow was given by the late Emperor of France when he declared that the Treaties of Vienna were torn up, and announced himself as the apostle of the doctrine of nationalities—those who were contracting parties to the Treaties "most heartily despised the jargon of nationalities." Austria in the case of Cracow, Russia in that of Poland, had set at nought their Treaty engagements, and the kingdom of Italy was founded upon the next overthrow of the foundation principle—a kingdom of the first order and an element entirely new in the political system.

The old balance of 1815 was so seriously disturbed that it no longer existed. In truth, it might then have been said, "Old things have passed away, behold then the advent of the new draws nigh." It was the late Emperor of the French, who announced himself as the apostle of the doctrine of nationalities; and his subjects, men of all political parties, saw in the rise of this new kingdom on the very frontier of France, a menace and a danger to that pre-eminence which she had acquired. To arrest this Thiers even, a liberal and constitutional statesmen would have crushed the noblest aspirations after freedom, and would have condemned the Italian people to perpetual servitude, because in *their* view, it did not suit the interests and dignity of France that Italy should become strong and independent. This moment was the dayspring of another nation, the womb of time became suddenly pregnant, and now the period of gestation has not only passed, but the child has been born, and received its baptism of fire. Italy's success chowed the way to the establishment of a far greater, and infinitely more formidable empire on the frontiers of France—a United Germany In 1864 the late Emperor of the French made an egregious blunder on the Danish question. A solemn treaty had been entered into in 1852 between Austria, Denmark, France, England, Prussia, Russia, and Sweden; founded upon the old and erroneous principles of 1815. All parties were tied and bound by solemn *inter*national engagements which by law and by honor they were bound to respect: Both Germany and Denmark had violated pledges which they had reciprocally given. England (Russell) addressed remonstrances to both: these, in no sense, differed from those used by France. The two countries acted in conjuction. Austria, *more solo*, adopted the most shortsighted and (*par consequence*) suicidal course: she simply endeavored to outbid Prussia in maintaining an influence in Germany, and gave her sanction to the violation of the treaty of 1852, and the spoliation of Denmark. Both Prussia and Austria had determined to violate the treaty of 1852. The question hence arose that had to be determined without delay, how far was England called upon to uphold it. It was then that the despatch was written by Lord Russell, which, when highly crystallized popular ignorance speaks in the present day, it describes as England's invitation to France and Russia to join her in a war against Germany. England was one of seven parties to a joint engagement, or guarantee: if the other parties refused to enforce it, she was not bound to enforce it *alone*, and *e converso*, if the other parties were ready to support the treaty, even by actual war, she could not have declined her partnership. For the ascertaining of England's obligations and duty, it was necessary to find out how far the other parties to the treaty of 1852 were prepared to go. England's enquiry (Russell's despatch) was addressed to Austria, Prussia and Sweden, as well as France and Russia, that is to say to *all* the contracting parties to ask whether they were prepared to concert and co-operate with Great Britain for the purpose of maintaining the mutual engagements of 1852, and of upholding the integrity of the Danish Monarchy. Had France and Russia replied in the *affirmative*, neither Austria nor Prussia would have dared to venture upon the invasion of Danish territory. When the co-guarantors refused to stand by the treaty, England was absolved. France and Russia declined, England was abandoned by them, when their election was made not to be bound by their own engagements. There, then, the point is arrived at which may be styled the final break down of that political system, and the balance of power devised by the men of 1815. This is the highly interesting point in a great game of *consequences*. This is the point when the true student of truth in history begins to learn, if he marks and digests, as he goes on his way. To the part Austria took in it, she owes her exclusion from the Germanic Confederation, her fall as a Germ in power, the loss of her remaining Italian Provinces, and that heritage of internal political changes which must eventually break up the empire. And the petty German States owe to it their absorption. To it, France owes the utter defeat of her long-cherished hopes with regard to Poland; this she might have accepted with hardly more than a passing sigh, but infinitely more than this she owes to this departure from solemn *inter*-national engagements with reciprocal duties and obligations. Nothing less than the formation of a great homogenious and powerful empire on her frontiers which we have now witnessed has put an end to her ambitious design anent the Rhine as a boundary, and makes her place in the Council-seat of Europe, when in conclave, that of an inferior. But the student of History may venture upon the prediction of yet another consequence. Prussia will be absorbed into Germany—a new Germany—an Empire in the fullest sense of the term, it may be a republic, but still more probably it will have a form of Government resembling that of Great Britain, the truest form of republic extant. This will be retribution for her spoliation of Denmark. The war declared by Napoleon III. has hastened the work of consolidation, iron has now become by a Bessemer process, the finest of steel. Another consequence. Austria must reconstruct or fall, for now that Hungary has free national institution, other nationalities will learn how to free themselves from Bureaucratic Vienna. Italy has gained Rome, her unity is completed: henceforth no more shall it be said, "the house that is divided against itself." The temporal Power of the Papacy is gone. Even as the creation and establishment of the Kingdom of Italy showed the way to the establishment of a far greater and more formidable empire on the frontier of France—a United Germany, so, as a final consequence, it may be predicated that Europe will soon be called upon to witness the realisation of another extensive national movement, another political unity upon the basis of nationality, viz., *Panslavism*, or in other words, the union of the Slavonians in a single state under the predominance of Russia. This, the weakness of Austria invites, and this is the only movement that will compensate Russia in Europe, and may be necessary to the advancement of Russia in Asia.

It is seen, then, as in the different stages of vital growth, how the present has been evolved out of the past, a few sharp throes and many labour pangs, but the child is born and healthy. With a United Germany, and with a Kingdom of Italy, England's position in Europe is altered. It is no longer that high and exceptional position she held, while other nations and other peoples were awaiting that cohesion which has grown, partly as a natural consequence out of a long peace. It is good that such is the case. It made her sons haughty, and they talk as if Europe was still the chess-board, over which her mission was supervision. The reply of Lord Stanley in the House of Commons when questioned upon the extent of the responsibility imposed upon England by the joint guarantee entered into to secure the neutrality of Luxembourg, is now more than ever noteworthy. He had the audacity to say, in almost so many words, that when entering into that guarantee, he did so with the mental reservation that he never intended to fulfil any of the obligations which it might impose upon us. When Englishmen talk about the *Secret Treaty*, and with uplifted hands and upturned eyes, cry "Oh! what perfidy!" let this speech of my Lord Stanley be recollected with shame, and let it be understood that this speech of our Minister *was* told, and is remembered over all that now consolidated German Empire.

In conclusion, there is nothing that is likely to take place in Europe, so far as can now be seen, calculated to be dangerous to the liberties and independence of Great Britain. The unification or consolidation of the Great German Race, and the establishment of a powerful barrier state in the Centre of Europe, need cause us no alarm. Danger might arise if this Empire became a despotic military power. The Germans as a race are consolidated, they might even venture to absorb yet more of their own family, without any probability of being enticed to a such a renunciation of their liberties as would be necessary in the formation of a pure military despotism. Since all that was artificial in the Treaty of Vienna has disappeared, it would be absurd to suppose that Great Britain can hold that exceptional position which was here, when she was looked upon as the sole representative and supporter of free government and popular rights.—Lo! the smallest of all seeds has become a tree, and the birds of the air repose in its branches.

It is significant that Greece and Russia have come to a conclusion and made an alliance upon the Eastern Question. What our Policy must be, how soon we shall be confronting Russia on that very question, and how we shall fare therein will depend whether men like Lord Stanley be regarded as the type of a highly distinguished nobleman and capable diplomatist, and how far we will understand the doctrine of non intervention. In these days of change the proper attitude is that of watchfulness, observation, readiness and expectancy. This is rendered difficult when men are actually ignorant of the contemporaneous history of their generation, for an ignorant population is ever unreasoning, because, while empty of knowledge, and a vacuum as to wisdom, inasmuch as it has not harvested any experience, it is full of pride, prejudice, and superstition—the latter, as to its own worth.

It has been well observed that the great thing in this world is not so much where we stand, as in what direction we are moving.

Since there is nothing more admirable in the literature of the whole world than the sentiment uttered by Sir Thomas Browne, that "Every man truly lives, so long as he acts his Nature, or in some way makes good the faculties of his Nature," the compiler of these historical data will be well satisfied if they should induce any to look upon things as they are with the view of obtaining some intelligible conception of the probable future of Europe.

Topsfield, Ohio, bases its claim to fame on a ninety-year old goose.

THE COST OF WAR.—An agricultural correspondent of the leading Belgium paper has made an apparently very careful approximate estimate of the losses sustained through the war by the farming classes in the seven department of France which are now in the possession of the German forces. The departments are those of the Upper Rhine, the Lower Rhine, the Meuse, the Moselle, the Meurthe, the Aube, and the Marne, the cultivated lands of which extend over an area of 4,278,134,000 hectares. It is estimated that the loss is £1,000, or £40 per hectare, through the destruction of crops, seeds, waste, and so forth, though much was paid for. If this calculation be well based, the loss already amounts in sterling to £171,120,000.

RIOTS IN SINGAPORE.

The ill-feeling which we reported some time since as existing between the Seh Tan and Ghee Hok Kongsees, but which is was thought had been amicably adjusted, has been again revived and has sought an outlet in a street fight. The police, however, had intimation of their intention, and by the display of a strong force on Tuesday night, were enabled to prevent a meeting, for which the two Kongsees were fully prepared. Next day, the Governor issued a proclamation declaring the Settlement under the provisions of the Preservation of the Peace Ordinance, and the headmen of the two Kongsees were called before the Commissioner of Police, warned, sworn in as special constables, and have since been doing active duty in preserving the peace. The quarrel is not yet settled: but it is probable that the headmen will find police duty very arduous, and come to some arrangement before long.—*Singapore Times, Nov. 3rd.*

AMONG THE WOUN

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight.—
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/4½
Credits, at 6 months' sight..... 4/4½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight 4/4½
Bank Bills on demand, ... 4/3
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 226½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 226½
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight..... 72½
Bank, 15 days' sight..... 73½
Private, 30 days' sight..... 75½

SALES ON NOVEMBER 16TH, 1870.

As reported by Chinese.

Rattans, 100 piculs, at $4.15, by Wing Cheong Shun to Canton merchant.
Rattans, 150 piculs, at $4.15, by Wing Cheong Shun to Canton merchant.
White Shirtings, No 7, 300 pieces, at $4.00, by Wing Cheong Shun to Hongkong merchant.
Grey Shirtings, 8 ℔s., 1,000 pieces, at $2 75, by Wing Cheong Shun to Hongkong merchant.
Shanghai Cotton, 80 bales, at $20,00, by Man Chuen to Yuet Loong.
Bombay Cotton, 16 bales, at $17.25 by foreign merchant to Chuen Shing.
Bombay Cotton, 20 bales, at $17.00, by foreign merchant to Chuen Shing.
Bombay Cotton, 11 bales, at $16.75, by foreign merchant to Chuen Shing.
White Beans, 2,400 piculs, at $2 23, by Kwong Mow Tai to Canton merchant.
Yellow Beans, 2,000 piculs, at $1.98, by Kwong Mow Tai to Canton merchant.
Drills, 40 yards, 300 pieces, at $4.06, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET,
With possession from the 1st December, p.s.

THE GROUND-FLOOR, of our Premises, facing *Queen's Road*, containing two spacious front rooms, suitable for offices, and storeroom.
SANDER & Co.
tf 1938 Hongkong, 3rd November, 1870.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession.)

THE commodious three-storied HOUSE, No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, lately in the occupation of Messrs. BONNETT & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2348 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET.

THOSE desirable ROOMS, known as No. 10, CLUB CHAMBERS.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1174 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

TO BE LET.

THAT beautifully situated residence "BELMONT," with Stables, &c., attached. At present in the occupation of the Honble. Chief Justice Smale. For particulars, apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1923 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

TO LET.

PRIORY LODGE, *Bonham Road*, containing 6 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Out-offices and Stabling. Water laid on. The Furniture if required can be had at a valuation. Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham St.*
tf 1911 Hongkong, 29th October, 1870.

TO LET,
From 1st November next.

THE HOUSE, No. 31, *Wyndham Street*, at present in the occupation of Mr. H. PELLICO. Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
4w 1879 Hongkong, 24th October, 1870.

TO LET,
(With possession on the 1st January next.)

THE HOUSE, on *Chine Road*, formerly occupied by C. BERTRAND, Esq., thoroughly repaired, with hard wood Floors throughout. Water and Gas laid on. Stabling and Croquet ground attached. Apply to
GEORGE J. HELLAND.
1m 1862 Hongkong, 20th October, 1870.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 2, in *Chancery Lane*, 5 Rooms. Water laid on. Possession on 1st November, 1870. Apply to
H. JURGENS & Co.
tf 1777 Hongkong, 5th October, 1870.

TO LET.

NO. 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS, Gas and Water laid on.
Apply to
RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co.,
Architects.
tf 1763 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1870.

With possession from 15th August next.

THE desirable PREMISES at present in the occupation of Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., as their Auction Room. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1283 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at *No. 47, Wyndham Street.*
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO BE LET,
With Possession on 1st Oct. next.

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, HOGEN & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

TO LET.
With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET,

FROM 1st September; two or three spacious ROOMS, suitable for OFFICES—1st floor of building lately occupied by Messrs. THOS. HUNT & Co. Apply to
T. S. HOOK, SON & Co.
tf 1427 Hongkong, 1st August, 1870.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TO LET.
With immediate possession.

NO. 4, Pedhili Terrace, *Elgin Street*. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1868 Hongkong, 30th September, 1869.

TO LET,
(With possession on 1st January next).

THE very desirable Business PREMISES, situated the corner of *D'Aguilar Street* and *Wellington Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. A. BOYER & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2347 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

BILLIARDS.

MESSRS. PHELAN & COLLENDER, BILLIARD MANUFACTURERS, HAVE ESTABLISHED AT No. 541, MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, an extensive branch of their business. Where they propose to keep the largest and most complete stock of Billiard Tables, Balls, Cloths, Cues, &c., on this coast. The Tables are of the latest styles, and size recently adopted in the Eastern States; are manufactured in the best manner, and are furnished with PHELAN'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS. All goods sold will be of the best quality, and the prices fully as low as any other house in the business.
GEO. E. PHELAN,
P. O. Box, 992. *San Francisco, California.*
N.B.—No other parties on the coast are authorized to sell Phelan's Cushions. 13m 1953

JARRAH JARRAH OR AUSTRALIAN MAHOGANY.

WARRANTED impervious to the ravages of both white ants and the sea worm. The undersigned are prepared to furnish Estimates and make Contracts, for the supply of any quantity of this Wood in Scantlings, to any Port in China and Japan. Piers, Jetties, Roofs, Floors, Doors, Windows, &c., supplied complete. The cost though necessarily somewhat higher than the Manila and Singapore Hard Woods will be found to compare favorably with Teak.
WILSON & SALWAY,
Architects, Civil Engineers, &c.
1m 1855 Hongkong, 20th October, 1870.

Notices of Firms.

MR. FRAS. W. G. VON STOCKHAUSEN takes the management of the HONGKONG HOTEL from this date.
LEE YIK,
Lessee of the Hongkong Hotel.
1m 1928 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and MR. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN HIGGIN having withdrawn with our content from all participation in the management of our business, has henceforth no authority to sign or incur obligations on the part of our firm.
LONEY & Co.
4td 2001 Iloilo, 12th October, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port, under the style or firm of DENT & Co., on the premises occupied by my late firm.
JOHN DENT.
6m 1191 Shanghai, 13th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.

WE have this day closed our business in Hongkong.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1290 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
tf 1166 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY has been this day admitted a partner in our firm
ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.
tf 874 Hongkong, 11th May, 1870.

NOTICE

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.
The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between JOHN SCHWANBECK and H. THIEL has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; Messrs. RACZYNSKI, BARBIER & Co. having taken over the succession of our business.
SCHWANBECK & THIEL.
1m 1889 Saigon, 6th September, 1870.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves as BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS at this port, under the name and style of
RACZYNSKI, BARBIER & Co.;
taking the succession of the business of Messrs. SCHWANBECK & THIEL, which ceased on the 30th September, 1870.
EDOUARD RACZYNSKI.
RAOUL BARBIER.
1m 1880 Saigon, 1st October, 1870.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship
"TESSO,"
Captain Ashton, will leave for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 20th instant, at 8 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
4d 2016 Hongkong, 16th November, 1870.

FOR LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL,
Calling at SINGAPORE *and* PENANG.

THE O. S. S. Co.'s Steamship
"DIOMED,"
will leave this port on or about the 28th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
tf 1957 Hongkong, 7th November, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE Clipper Ship
"WHIRLWIND,"
Capt. Graham, will have a quick despatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 1981 Hongkong, 10th November, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American ship
"NIGHTINGALE,"
Sparrow, Master, having two-thirds of her Cargo engaged, will have despatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
3w 1937 Hongkong, 3rd November, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE A 1 Spanish Barque
"MINERVA,"
Diaz, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1900 Hongkong, 27th October, 1870.

FOR BOMBAY, *(Direct).*

THE A 1 British Barque
"BRINKBURN PRIORY,"
Captain Jack, of 431 Tons Register, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
JAIRAZBHOY PEERBHOY.
1m 1870 Hongkong, 21st October, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American Ship
"FREDERIC TUDOR,"
Bradford, Master, will have early despatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1859 Hongkong, 20th October, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British Ship
"CLARENDON,"
Davies, Master, will have early despatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1870 Hongkong, 20th October, 1870.

FOR BOMBAY.

THE British barque
"FAIZE ALLUM,"
Captain Kneen, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch for above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
A. JAFFERBHOY & Co.
tf 1794 Hongkong, 7th October, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American double decked Barque
"JOHN WORSTER,"
Captain Knowles, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will load at this and Whampoa for the above port, and have immediate despatch.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1726 Hongkong, 26th September, 1870.

NEITHER the Captain, nor the Agents or Owners of the *Cleator* will be responsible for any debt or debts contracted by the officers or the crew during their stay here in the harbor.
tf 1965 Hongkong, 8th November, 1870.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNTIL further notice, the Company are prepared to tow Vessels to and from Whampoa, and remetal them in their Stone Docks (with Cuisoon gates), at
(40) FORTY CENTS PER SHEET.
By Order,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.
tf 663 Hongkong, 7th April, 1870.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL	Diomed (str.)		Hongkong	Butterfield & Wire	On or about the 28th inst.
NEW YORK	John Worster	Knowles	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Nightingale	Sparrow	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Frederic Tudor	Bradford	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Clarendon	Davies	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Whirlwind	Graham	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
BOMBAY	Faize Allum	Kneen	Hongkong	A. Jafferbhoy & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Brinkburn Priory	Jack	Hongkong	Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy	Quick dispatch
S'PORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	China (str.)	Gardner	Hongkong	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	On the 21st inst., at 3 P.M.
MANILA	Minerva	Diaz	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Bombay (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Ocanara (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Lord of the Isles (str.)		Hongkong	Gilman & Co.	On the 21st inst.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Formosa (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 11 A.M.
Do. Do. Do.	Yesso (str.)	Ashton	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On the 20th inst., at 8 A.M.

For Sale.

CLEARANCE SALE.

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS, HOSIERS, HABERDASHERS, MILLINERS, AND DRESSMAKERS,

Beg to inform the Ladies of Hongkong that in order to make room for their expected arrivals of WINTER GOODS, they intend offering from August 1st to 31st, the undermentioned articles, the whole of which have been greatly reduced in price.

DRESSES.

Plain and Fancy
SILKS, POPLINS, AND FOULARDS.

Plain and Broche
GRENADINES AND BAREGES.

French Printed
MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, AND PIQUES.

Plain and Fancy
SCOTCH LAWNS.

WHITE AND FANCY PIQUES.

QUILTINGS.

Plain and Figured
MUSLINS AND GRENADINES.

PRINTED AND PLAIN ALPACCAS.

Ladies' Print and Muslin
MORNING WRAPPERS.

MUSLIN SKIRTS AND GARIBALDIES.

A lot of CORSETS.

Grenadine and Lace SHAWLS.

Grenadine and Lace JACKETS.

Muslin and Lace
COLLARS AND SETS.

MILLINERY HATS AND BONNETS.

BOYS' & GIRLS' STRAW HATS.

CHILDREN'S FROCK AND PINAFORES.

BRANCH HOUSE:
CORNER OF NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

FOR the benefit of the Diocesan Home and Orphanage, a large and choice assortment of fancy GOODS, received from England, and comprising:—
Ladies' and Gentlemen's SLIPPERS, Smoking CAPS.
Boys' Knickerbocker SUITS. Babies' CLOTHES.
Children's Summer and Winter CLOTHING, richly braided.
Berlin WOOL-WORK. Drawing Room MATS and CUSHIONS.
ANTIMACASSARS. Handsomely dressed DOLLS.
Children's ALBUMS. PEN WIPERS. PIN CUSHIONS, &c., &c.
An inspection is earnestly requested. May be viewed daily from 3 to 5.30 P.M., at the "Orphanage," *Bonham Road.*
W. M. B. ARTHUR,
Superintendent.
1m 1880 Hongkong, 24th October, 1870.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown } CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE Thorough Bred Australian gelding "JAVELIN," by "Cossack, out of "Jenny Lind."
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1737 Hongkong, 28th September, 1870.

THATCHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "
BILLEY & Co.

NOW READY.
IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and the science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given in *extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate effectively with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China; and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.
Ex Steamer "Delaware," and other arrivals.

HAMBURG PRIME MESS PORK.

Stockholm TAR.

Frosts, Bolt ROPE, Rigging and Running ROPE.

Brown SHEATHING FELT.

Muntz's YELLOW METAL and COMPOSITION NAILS.

India Rubber PACKING.

Italian Hemp PACKING.

T. and D. Henry's Best Government Navy CANVAS.

Hubbuck's Boiled and Raw LINSEED OIL.

Hubbuck's PAINTS of all descriptions.

AT
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1743 Hongkong, 28th September, 1870.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ'S Yellow METAL and Composition NAILS.
Copper SHEETS.
do. RODS.
Yellow Metal RODS.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 1516 Hongkong, 17th August, 1870.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE—
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.
tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

A-FONG
PHOTOGRAPHER,
54, Queen's Road, Hongkong,

INVITES inspection of his large Collection of views of Foochow, Hongkong, and Canton, &c.
tf 825 Hongkong 3rd May, 1870.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial Secretary.
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.,
GEO. HEARD, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio).
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M. D., *Resident Surgeon.*
H. G. JAMES, Esq., *Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd " (2 Beds in one Room) " " $2.00
3rd " (Public Wards), " " $1.00

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.
1st Class..... $60.
2nd " ..... $40.
3rd " ..... $20.)
By order,
H. G. JAMES,
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.
1314 Hongkong, 25th October, 1869.

HONGKONG STEAM BAKERY,
Office—Opposite the Oriental Bank.

MESSRS. D. NOWROJEE & Co., established in the year 1858, beg to inform their Customers and the public generally, that they have just set up a Steam Bakery in their premises, which has enabled them to reduce their rates, without interfering with the well known superior qualities of their Articles.

They are now enabled to offer their Bread and Biscuits of the best quality at following reduced rates:—
Square, Twist, Cottage, and French loaves..... $0.07 per lb.
Soda and Cracker Biscuits,
6 lbs. tins..... 0.75 each.
12 " " 1.50 "
Butter and Sweet Biscuits.... 0.30 per lb.
Cabin Biscuits..... 0.07 "

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

CAPTAINS are invited to inspect the new steam machine-made Soda, Cracker, Cabin and Ship BISCUITS, at the lowest rates.
D. NOWROJEE & Co.
tf 1431 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1870.

F. D. WALKER & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENTS.
No. 24a, YOKOHAMA,
JAPAN.
1y 6417 [Ap. 4.

KWONG HING.

AH-YON HAS FOR SALE BEST COALS OF ALL KINDS.
SCOTT LANE, No. 57,
Praya West.
3m 1826] HONGKONG. [Oct. 13

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 2096 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867

NOTICE.

THE LONDON & CHINA HERALD being now incorporated with the "*Overland Mail*," subscribers will receive that paper in future. The "*Daily Press* Office" will continue to act as agents.
tf Hongkong, 9th August, 1870.

喉火喉木做樓到底
MOW WOO,
PLUMBER AND GAS FITTER,
BRASSFOUNDER, COPPERSMITH
IRON PLATE WORKER,
AND
BELL HANGER,
No. 40, Stanley Street,
HONGKONG.

Ship Lift Force and Main Pumps Made and Repaired.

Ships Water Closets of the best construction and of the best English Manufacture. Also a complete assortment of Cup leathers for Ships pumps always on hand. [2w 1986 Nov. 11

煤煤記英
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 558 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1870.

Intimations.

QUICK TIME AND CHEAP FARES!
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN
TO
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL!

THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE
VIA
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,
Is now in complete running order from SAN FRANCISCO TO THE ATLANTIC SEA BOARD!

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS
LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY!

Making prompt connections with the several Railway Lines in the Eastern States for all the Cities of the UNITED STATES and CANADA, and connecting at
NEW YORK
With the several Steamer Lines to
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
AND ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

THROUGH TIME GOING EAST. From San Francisco to Omaha, 4 days and 7 hours; to CHICAGO, 5 days and 7 hours; to NEW YORK, 6 days and 20 hours.

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING COACHES,
SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD,
Are Run Daily, from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and intermediate points. These DRAWING ROOM CARS by day, and SLEEPING CARS by night, are unexcelled for comfort and convenience to the passenger while en route—combining the elegance of a private parlor and all accommodations pertaining to a well-furnished chamber, with Comfortable Couches, Clean Bedding, &c. A competent Porter accompanies each Car to attend to the wants of our patrons.

CHILDREN not over Twelve (12) years of age, Half Fare; under Five (5) years of age, FREE. 100 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per adult passenger FREE. 50 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per child between 5 and 12 years, FREE.

EXTRA BAGGAGE over 100 pounds between Sacramento and Omaha currency $15 per 100 pounds.

THROUGH TICKET OFFICE:
415, CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THROUGH FREIGHTS from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and other Eastern Cities, contracted through at low rates.
MARK GOODS CARE C. P. R. R.

A. N. TOWNE,
Gen'l Supt. C.P.R.R.
T. H. GOODMAN,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Sacramento, Cal.
C. G. HAMMOND,
Gen'l Supt. U.P.R.R.
FRAS. CONLON,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Omaha, Nebraska.
[1914

E. R. HANDLEY,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPER SMITH, BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER.
(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY),
70 F, Praya West,
Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores,
tf 16811 HONGKONG. [Sept. 15

L. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
tf 422 QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ap

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION, AND GUNPOWDER.
RODMOND, GIBBIONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for:
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co.,
and
E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,
are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York.
1y 1010 June 2

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS.
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.

FOR SALE.

Sheet Copper, Copper Pipe, and Copper Wire.
" Brass, Brass " " Brass "
" Lead, Lead " " Lead "
" Iron, Iron " " Iron "
" Zinc, Zinc " "
Brazing and Soft Solders and Borax.
Stuffing Box and plain plugged Flange Cocks.
Globe Valves. Steam Gauge, Air and Pet Cocks.
Tallow and Water Syringes.
Ships Common & Double Valve Water Closets.
" Water Closet and Washband Basins, in Earthenware and Enamelled Iron, assorted sizes and patterns.

FOR HOUSE BUILDING PURPOSES.
Zinc. Rainwater Downspouting and Eaves Guttering, all sizes and patterns, always on hand.
Iron Pipes and Fittings, all sizes for gas services and water supplies.
Lift and Force Pumps, for water supplies from wells.
Water Closets, Urinals and Washband Basins, fixed on the most improved principles.
Jennings' Urinals, with their patent self acting Trendle arrangement.
House Bells fixed on the direct acting principle, with Furniture, complete.
ESTIMATES GIVEN AND WORK EXECUTED WITH CARE & EXPEDITION.
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
tf 1687 Hongkong, 16th September, 1870.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (8 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbor.

Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245, it contains 82.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.
GLOVER & Co.
Agent in Hongkong.
EDW. NORTON.
tf 1951 Nagasaki, Japan, October, 1870.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.
JOHN B. HOLLAND,
Sole Proprietor,

BEGS most respectfully to inform the public that he has just completed extensive additions to the *Wellington Street* wing of the above Hotel, for the better accommodation of Boarders with Bed Rooms, Bath Rooms and Dining Room.
Tiffin, at 12.
Dinner, " 7.

BILLIARD ROOMS.
BOWLING ALLEYS, &c.
tf 1897 Hongkong, 19th September, 1870.

Docks.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for
REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS
AND
CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,
Has 236 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a
CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP.

And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN or STORES, of Vessels under repair.
tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK.
RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a
WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to
JOHN C. SKEY,
Superintendent
The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from
Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
tf 876 May 3

DENTISTRY,
BY
V. D. COLLINS, D.D.S.,
No. 7, Arbuthnot Road,—street N.E. of Victoria Gaol.

ARTIFICIAL WORK on gold and other bases. Fees for filling, scaling, or extracting teeth, $5 each operation. A liberal reduction to persons of small means.
tf 1597 Hongkong, 1st September, 1870.

EASTLACK AND WINN,
Dental Surgeons.

DR. WINN having returned from Japan, resumes the practice of his Profession in Hongkong.
Temporary offices: No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, premises formerly occupied by BONNETT & Co., Up Stairs.
2m 1789 Hongkong, 7th October, 1870.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1869. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

THE
COMMERCIAL BILLIARD ROOMS,
COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

tf 12671 *Refreshments of all kinds.* [July 4

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.
tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869

PHOTOGRAPHY.

THE Undersigned has opened his new rooms, No. 29, *Queen's Road*, next door to Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
J. THOMSON.
tf 915 Hongkong, 16th May, 1870.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, PORT LOUIS.

ON TUESDAY, the 22nd November, at noon, the Company's Steamship "*TIGRE*," Commandant BOLLEVE, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 5 P.M. on the 21st November. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
Hongkong, 15th November, 1870.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK,
Via PANAMA *or* OVERLAND ROUTE.

A STEAMER will be dispatched hence for San Francisco via Yokohama, Dec. 12th.

The steamer leaving Shanghai same date, will make close connection at Yokohama.

Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, and by OVERLAND ROUTE to principal points in the United States and Canadas, and connecting with the various steam lines from New York to Liverpool, Southampton, Bremen, Brest, and Havre.

Through Tickets issued, also, to New York and Europe via Panama Route, and to Europe, per steamers of The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, The West India and Pacific Steamship Company, Limited, and The Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, from Aspinwall direct. Connections made at Panama with Steam lines upon the West Coast of Central and South America, by which passengers are ticketed through.

Through Bills of Lading given for Freight via CENTRAL PACIFIC RAIL ROAD and its connections to the principal points in the United States and Canadas, and for Freight *Overland* for ENGLAND and the CONTINENT.

Through Bills of Lading given, also, for New York and Europe via Panama route, and to Europe via Aspinwall Line, to Ports of Mexico, and ports on the West Coast of Central America, and South America to as far as Valparaiso.

Favorable arrangements have been made for through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.

Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full.

Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20% upon the amount of the regular fare.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*
T. A. HARRIS, *Agent.*
Hongkong, 13th November, 1870.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close.

The mails for Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow, per *

Extracts.

"Best Society."

"Nothing," said Sprague, "is more cowardly than a million, except two million." Nothing is worse than good society, except the "best society." This self-constituted social Freemasonry is the supernal ascend of selfishness, the idolatory of one's conceit of one's self for which there is a furnace hotter than Nebuchadnezzar's kept burning in the other world. Will you believe there are people at Newport who would think it no credit to entertain Gen. Sheridan, though he is the camp guest of a king, and who verily would go back upon even the king because he was not born in Boston? Folks there are under whose finger nails dirt will grow, in whose coffee-cups grounds will settle, and on whose coffins the worms have their eyes; who have come to the conclusion that their set is full. So I am told. The report of this sort of character is not inviting, and I have not gauged it. There is a book by N. P. Willis, who threw his life away among the "best society," called Paul Fane, relating the adventures of an artist who made it the point of his life to conquer a "full" set like this, and he was only able to do it by making a young woman of that set "slop over." She crept into his room when she thought he was asleep and kissed him. Then she went and married a man in the "full set," true to the last. It was so affecting a story that I ordered tripe and onions that day for dinner to assure myself that I was in no danger of joining "a full set." It is not probable that any town but Boston could raise up a "first society" of this kind—a dogmatic circle of respectable automatons upon whom talent, wealth, courage, nor good nature can make any impression. How will life would never be cured of its propensity to be an ass? To think that Shakspeare wrote, and Luther preached, and the Pharisee prayed in the temple, and Balaam's animal took the text, and Bonaparte arose, and Horace Greeley wears a white coat, and that nevertheless there is a "best society" and a "full set" at Newport. They ought to make man over again.—*George Alfred Townsend.*

Cæsarism and Carlyleism.

There is a disease which often attacks highly-educated Americans at about the age of thirty, and which sometimes clings to them for the rest of their lives. They wake up some morning with the conviction that universal suffrage is a failure, and that themselves and only two or three of their intimate friends are fit to govern the world. They announce with dismay that America is vulgarizing not only itself, but probably the whole solar system. In some cases, where the habits and traditions of the patients are English, the disease finds vent in growling, and may be called Carlyleism. Other people, belong to the class of good Americans who have seen Paris before they died, and have ceased to be good Americans thenceforward. Their type of the disease is more malignant and may be called Cæsarism.

And this disease of reaction is not confined to stock brokers and statesmen out of office; it is just as virulent among the more recluse orders, as college professors, poets and women. Prof. Lowell, who twenty years ago, wrote such fine sentiments about poor men's sons and rich men's sons, now grows as indignant as *Blackwood's Magazine* against "a system which gives Tenguc, because he can dig, as much influence as Ralph, because he can think." The woman's suffrage movement is perplexed with allies like Mrs. Ingersoll, of Washington, who is opposed to allowing any woman to vote who is not, like herself, taxed upon a small property, and is not qualified, like herself, to fill a government clerkship. There is seldom a woman's convention where somebody does not feel impelled to remark that there are too many voters already, and that some of them should be put out of the way to make room for their betters.

And when men or women once get this solicitude into their heads, it is seldom got out again. Men have seen how England has gradually outgrown the control of the throne; then of the House of Lords; then of "the great governing families," and has come to Gladstone and Disraeli at last. They have seen French Imperialism disappear in the crater of a volcano, and the Prussian monarchy already beginning to climb the sides of one. No matter. You can convert a European conservative, but an American reactionary dies hard; the despotisms of the Old World may crumble before his eyes, while he still clings to the belief that the nation can only be saved by limiting political power to himself and his cousins.

Fortunately the American community, as a whole, remains unconvinced. Where it persistently asks, are you to draw the line? The barber in *Nicholas Nickleby* refuses to shave a coal-heaver, on the ground that you must draw a line somewhere, and he draws it at bakers. The coal-heaver himself, if he had drawn it so as to include himself, and among all those who would restrict the suffrage there is not one who would consent to leave himself outside. Each restriction proposed, while it vitiates the principle still fails to satisfy. Talleyrand said to the Emperor Alexander, in 1814, that Bonaparte represented a principle, and Louis XVIII. represented a principle while anything else was but an intrigue. So among ourselves, Cæsarism might represent a principle, only that there is no Cæsar. Universal suffrage represents a principle. Between these there is nothing which has even the dignity of an intrigue.

If we grant that there are in any community one, two, or a dozen persons who would govern it better than it governs itself now, the question still remains, How are these gifted few to be got at? If they are to select themselves, and each is to recruit an army to fight it out, we have a South American government. If they are to be selected by merely literary examination, then we have a Chinese type of rulers. But if that are to be chosen by the popular voice, then we have a republic after all. This at least aims to combine personal ability with popular government. There are always a few persons remarkably fitted for executive duties—one to command an army, one to organize schools, one to "swing a railroad." Every census, every convention, every election, is an effort to discover those men, and to put them where they will be useful. Americans take as readily to the appointment of committees as to the decision by majorities, because they are trained to understand that the many must settle what is to be done, and the few have charge of the doing. "Tenguc, who can dig," merely claims the right to decide at proper intervals which among the thinking Ralphs shall be put at the helm. We can spare neither. What would have become of this nation had the adjustment of the Slavery question been left to the professors in our colleges? Each voter stands for his own rights and for those of his class, if for nothing else, and the large body of voters, the less easy to cajole or bribe them. Because demagogues flatter the *vox populi*, it does not become wise men to ignore its value. It was not an American republican, but the shrewdest of French thinkers, who said, "There is one who knows more than anybody, and that is, Everybody."—*New York Tribune.*

Utica labors under the embarrassment of seventeen base ball clubs, besides the cholera morbus among children.

Darwin's great principle of natural selection has recently been carried very nearly to its limits out west. It is reported that "a thing with the head of a rat, the body of a lizard, the feet of a duck, and the tail of a kitten, was caught in the Nishnabotany, Iowa, near Red Oak Junction, the other day. It was put into a water-filled box, but lived only a few hours. It was then put in alcohol, and will be sent to Yale College." Only Darwinism can account for this individual, and only the German language can supply a name for his christening, Rathekopfeidechseiebentefussekatzchenchwanz.

TERRIBLE FREAK OF AN INSANE SOLDIER.—A poor crazy fellow, who had formerly been in the Zouaves, had been put in the asylum for *delirium tremens*. As they supposed he was cured, he was allowed to leave. The poor wretch barricaded himself in a room of a club house, near the *Palazzo del Chancellerie*, after providing himself secretly with ammunition and arms. From the window of the room, he amused himself by picking off the passers-by. He fired no less than 80 times, and actually killed and wounded 37 persons! He protected himself behind the window casing but at last they managed to wound him, and then forced their way into his room. He is now in the military insane hospital. For some days the Zouaves went about the streets without sabres. Notwithstanding the alarm at the Vatican, the Pope went immediately to the place where the sad event occurred, and gave his benediction and consolation to the wounded and dying. Pius IX. was in the military service in youth, and although so devout and religious, he has the natural instincts of a soldier—resolution and pluck.—*Rome (Aug. 19) Cor. Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Intimations.

HEALTH RESTORED

BY THE USE OF

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED VEGETABLE

PILLS!

THESE Pills have justly acquired a widely extended reputation for their wonderful cures of severe cases of sickness—cases in which all other Medicines had failed, and which had been given up by Physicians as beyond help—such as confirmed and long-standing Liver Complaints, obstinate case of Piles, Dropsy, &c., &c. But while admitting their wonderful curative powers in different cases, we wish to call attention to their great value in the every-day diseases of life, such as COSTIVENESS, for which they are a perfect specific; HEADACHE, relieved and cured by one dose; INDIGESTION always removed by them, and the stomach so toned and strengthened as to prevent a return. BAD BREATH cannot exist when the stomach is cleansed by

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED

PILLS,

PURELY VEGETABLE.

For LOSS OF APPETITE they are the only sure remedy, as they never fail in carrying off the depraved bilious secretions that float in the stomach and destroy the healthy, natural craving for food. Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Flatulency, and all Derangements of the Digestive and Excretory Organs, are promptly relieved and cured by them. The public should always bear in mind that Bristol's are the only Pills made of

PODOPHYLLIN & LEETANDRIN,

the only vegetable substances yet discovered that are really

ANTIBILIOUS,

to the presence of which invaluable resinoids the extraordinary success of Bristol's Pills may in a great measure be ascribed. It is necessary, however, that the sick should always remember that in all diseases that have their origin in the blood,

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,

that best of blood-purifiers, should be used with the Pills, the two Medicines being prepared expressly to act in harmony together. When this is done faithfully, we have no hesitation in saying that great relief, and, in most cases, a cure, can be guaranteed, when the patient is not already beyond human help.

For general directions and table of doses, see the wrapper around each phial of Pills; but as different constitutions require different doses to produce the same effect, it is better that each person ascertain, by trial, the dose that suits their system, and take that dose, instead of following any general rule.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

PROVED BY

THIRTY-FOUR YEARS' TRIAL,

IT is a true saying, that any preparation intended to stand the test of public trial and experience, must be possessed of undeniable and positive virtue, else its career will be speedily terminated, and its very name be forgotten among the myriads of similar failures that have gone before it. Proved by this test,

THE STERLING EXCELLENCE OF

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA

becomes at once indisputable and self-evident. It was first introduced in the year 1832, and, from that date until the present time, its progress has been uniform and steady, each year showing an increase in the demand on the preceding one, until to-day it is acknowledged to be the

BEST BLOOD PURIFIER

and depurative known to medical science, and an ensemble is prescribed by the leading physicians in America, and recommended by them to their patients in all scrofulous, ulcerous, and eruptive diseases. BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should not be confounded with other so-called sarsaparillas; it is

ENTIRELY DIFFERENT

from all others. It contains no minerals, and can be used freely, with perfect safety, in all kinds of weather, rainy or dry. It does not require the addition of iodide of potassium, nor any other article, to make it effective. It is strong enough for the robust man, and is safe for the weakest infant. Every ingredient in it is

BENEFICIAL TO HEALTH.

For every from of miasmatic disease it is a safe and reliable remedy, being a perfect antidote to malaria, a corrector of impurities, a cure for exhaustion, a preventive of debility, and a healthful stomachic. It is purely vegetable and entirely healthful, and no harm can ever result from its free use. The public should therefore

ASK FOR

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,

and take no other. It is the cheapest, the strongest, and the best.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

THE LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS.

POETS of all ages have celebrated in song the beauty of flowers. Their fancies have ever delighted in likening the purest and holiest sentiments and feelings of the human heart to the floral beauties they so much admired. Every flower, from the tiny but fragrant Lily of the Valley to the gaudy Sunflower, has been seized upon and made to do duty as the representative of some condition, attribute, or action in life. The sweet Verbena in the mute representative of "Sensibility." While the fragrant Tuberose speaks of "dangerous pleasures," the Wild Rose tells only of "Simplicity." The Damask Rose is the sign of "Youthful Freshness," while the glaring Peony is "Anger." But there is another property possessed by the flowers equally if not more important than their beauty of form and color;—we refer to the fragrance they exhale. What can compare with the breath of the blooming rose or the tender fragrance of the virgin lily? Art tries and tries in vain to equal them. Chemistry, which seems to know no limit to its powers of simulation, fails completely in its efforts at producing the delicacy, combined with the richness of Nature's perfumes; and, with the single exception of

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER,

We know of no preparation where the simple and natural fragrance of the flowers is preserved unaltered and unimparied. The flowers themselves fade quickly away, and their exquisite breath is soon turned to the noxious gases of decay; but in this delightful floral water their perfume is seized upon at the moment when most fragrant, and preserved for all time, unchangeable, as an accessory to the toilet.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER

Stands quite unrivalled, not only for its fragrant perfume, but also for its well-marked lythontic properties, a feature not possessed by any other similar preparation. The wonderful power of

RESTORING AND REFRESHING

The fatigued and overtaxed mental or physical powers, is probably the distinctive feature of this great perfume, marking it as an absolute necessity for Ladies who wish to retain unimpaired the beauty of their complexion with the power and freshness of their conversation.

Always ask for the Florida Water prepared by LANMAN & KEMP, New York. All others are counterfeit. [1559

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co., *Secretaries.*

tf 1089 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	1 month ½ of the annual rate	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 " ¼	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 " ½	do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days	¼ of the annual rate.	
Not exceeding 1 month	¼	do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months	½	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	¾	do. do.

EDWARD NORTON,
Agent the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1821.
And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rate	
Not exceeding 1 month	¼	do do
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	½	do do
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	¾	do do
Above six months the full annual rate.		

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1667 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	¼ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	¼ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	¼ per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY, AND BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 399 Hongkong, 28th February, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	½ "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	½ "

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 836—Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1869.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rates	
Not exceeding 1 month	¼	do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months.	½	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months.	¾	do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.		

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1869.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

Insurances.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates, to all parts of the World.

In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent. (30%) of the Profits will be returned as Bonus to all contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.

No Policy Fees charged.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1402 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Insurance Company, are prepared to issue Policies against Marine risks on Freight and Cargo at Current rates, subject to a discount of 15%.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

tf 1753 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, 4, Praya.

tf 1569 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (un quart versé.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the

LLOYD FRANCAIS. Capital of 6,000,000 frcs.
And with the CIE FRANCAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.
Capital of ..... 5,000,000 frcs.

Offers to the ASSURED the Security of a collective Capital of ..... 17,000,000 frcs.

Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April 1870.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	¼ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	¼ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	¼ per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	¼ per cent.	
Not exceeding	1 month	¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	¼ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 "	½ "
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of	1 "	

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 539 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rate.	
Not exceeding 1 month	1 month ¼ of the annual rate	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 " ¼	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 " ½	do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

MERCHANT'S MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.
Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned Coal Shop has been REMOVED to the Premises, No. 30, *Endicott Lane.* The Proprietors beg to notify that they have always on hand all sorts of Coal for sale at very moderate prices. Gentlemen who favor them with their patronage are requested to apply to the above address.

KWONG-KEE.

12m 1291 Hongkong, 7th July, 1870.

Business Announcements.

LIST of PUBLICATIONS and of BOOKS kept in numbers by

Messrs. TRÜBNER & CO.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

Orders will be received by

W. H. BELL,
Daily Press Office,
AND
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
Queen's Road, Hongkong.

ALCOCK.—A Practical Grammar of the Japanese Language. By Sir Rutherford Alcock, Resident British Minister at Jeddo. 4to. pp. 61, sewed 18s.

ALCOCK.—Familiar Dialogues in Japanese, with English and French Translations, for the use of Students. By Sir Rutherford Alcock. 8vo. pp. viii. and 40, sewed. Paris and London, 1863. 5s.

ANDREWS.—A Dictionary of the Hawaiian Language, to which is appended an English-Hawaiian Vocabulary, and a Chronological Table of Remarkable Events. By Lorrin Andrews. 8vo. pp. 500, cloth. $1 11s. 6d.

BELLOWS.—English Outline Vocabulary for the use of Students of the Chinese, Japanese, and other Languages. Arranged by John Bellows. With Notes on the writing of Chinese with Roman Letters. By Professor Summers, King's College, London. 1 vol. crown 8vo. pp. 8 and 368, cloth. 8s.

BEAL.—The travels of the Buddhist Pilgrim, Fah Hian. Translated from the Chinese. With notes and Prolegomena by S. Beal, Chaplain in Her Majesty's Fleet, a member of the Royal Asiatic Society, and formerly of Trinity College, Cambridge. Crown 8vo. cloth.

CALLERY.—Dictionnaire Poonétique, de la Langue Chinoise. Par L. M. Callery. Two volumes. 8vo., Macao, 1841. £3. 3s.

COURTIUS.—Precos ector Japanesche Spraakkunst van Mr. J. H. Donker Curtius, Nederlandsche Commissaris in Japan, &c. Toegelicht door Dr. J. Hoffmann, uitgegeven op last van zyne Excellentie den Minister van Koloniën. Large 8vo., pp. xvi. and 230. Leiden, 1867. £1 10s.

CHINESE Miscellany, consisting of original extracts from Chinese authors, in the native character, with Translations and Philological remarks. By Rob. Morrison. 8vo., pp. 52, bound, calf. London, 1825. 18s.

CHINESE REPOSITORY.—Vol. XII., No. 9, 11, 12; XIII. 3, 11; XV. 1, 5, 6; XVI. 1, 4, 6, 7; XVII. 1, 2, 5, 9, 11.

CHALMERS.—The Origin of the Chinese; an Attempt to Trace the connection of the Chinese with Western Nations in their Religion, Superstitions, Arts, Language, and Traditions. By John Chalmers, A.M., Imp. 8vo., pp. 80, cloth. London, 1866. 2s. 6d.

CHALMERS.—The Speculations of Metaphysics, Polity, and Morality of the Old Philosopher, Lau-Tzu. Translated from the Chinese, with an Introduction by John Chalmers, M.A. Imp. 8vo., cloth, pp. XX. and 62. London, 1865. 4s. 6d.

CARBY.—Guide des arrondes allées en Chine, ou Dialogues sur les reconnaissances en trois langues, François, Anglais, Chinois. Cr. 8vo. Paris, 1860. 3s.

DU PONCEAU.—A Dissertation on the Nature and Character of the Chinese system of writing, etc., etc. 8vo. pp. xxxii. and 370, boards. Philadelphia, 1838. (9 cop.)

EDKINS.—A Grammar of the Chinese colloquial language, commonly called the Mandarin dialect. By Joseph Edkins, B.A., London, Foreign Associate of the Ethnographical Society of France, of the London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. Royal 8vo., pp. viii. and 320, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. £1 11s. 6d.

EDKINS.—Progressive Lessons in the Chinese spoken Language; with lists of common words and phrases, and appendix containing the laws of tones in the Peking dialect. By Joseph Edkins, London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. 8vo., pp. vi. and 104, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. 14s.

GRADUATED READING; comprising a circle of knowledge in 200 lessons. (Chinese and English). Gradation I. Second edition, improved 8vo., 50 sheets. (The first edition appeared in 1856.) Hongkong, 1864. 2s. 6d.

HOFFMANN.—A Japanese Grammar. By J. J. Hoffmann, Ph.D., member of the Royal Academy of Sciences, &c., &c. Published by command of His Majesty's Minister for Colonial affairs. Royal 8vo., pp. x. and 350, sewed. Leiden, 1868.

HUDSON.—Important considerations relative to English Translations, in reply to the proposal for a new version of the sacred scriptures into the Chinese Language. By Th. H. Hudson. 8vo, Shanghai, 1866. 2s.

HYACINTHE'S. Russo-Chinese Grammar printed at St. Petersburg. 4to. £1 11s. 6d.

HERNISZ.—A Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages, for the use of Americans and Chinese in California and elsewhere. By Stanislas Hernisz. Square 8vo., pp. 274, sewed. 10s. 6d. The Chinese Characters contained in this work are from the collections of Chinese groups, engraved on steel, and cast into movable types, by Mr. Marcellin Legrand, engraver to the Imperial Printing Office at Paris. They are used by most of the missions to China.

HEPBURN.—A Japanese and English Dictionary; with an English and Japanese index. By J. C. Hepburn, A.M., M.D. Imperial 8vo., pp. xii. and 550 and 123, cloth. Shanghai, 1867. £5 5s.

HOEFMAN.—Shopping Dialogues, in Japanese, Dutch, and English. By Professor J. Hoffman. Oblong 8vo. pp. xiii. and 44, sewed. 5s.

Business Announcements.

CHALMERS.—The Origin of the Chinese. An attempt to trace the connection of the Chinese with Western nations in their Religion, Superstitions, Arts, Language, and Traditions. By John Chalmers, A.M., Imp. 8vo., pp. 80, cloth. London, 1866. 2s. 6d.

CHALMERS.—The Speculations of Metaphysics, Polity, and Morality of the Old Philosopher, Lau-Tzu. Translated from the Chinese, with an Introduction by John Chalmers, M.A. Imp. 8vo., cloth, pp. XX. and 62. London, 1865. 4s. 6d.

CARBY.—Guide des arrondes allées en Chine, ou Dialogues sur les reconnaissances en trois langues, François, Anglais, Chinois. Cr. 8vo. Paris, 1860. 3s.

DU PONCEAU.—A Dissertation on the Nature and Character of the Chinese system of writing, etc., etc. 8vo. pp. xxxii. and 370, boards. Philadelphia, 1838. (9 cop.)

EDKINS.—A Grammar of the Chinese colloquial language, commonly called the Mandarin dialect. By Joseph Edkins, B.A., London, Foreign Associate of the Ethnographical Society of France, of the London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. Royal 8vo., pp. viii. and 320, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. £1 11s. 6d.

EDKINS.—Progressive Lessons in the Chinese spoken Language; with lists of common words and phrases, and appendix containing the laws of tones in the Peking dialect. By Joseph Edkins, London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. 8vo., pp. vi. and 104, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. 14s.

GRADUATED READING; comprising a circle of knowledge in 200 lessons. (Chinese and English). Gradation I. Second edition, improved 8vo., 50 sheets. (The first edition appeared in 1856.) Hongkong, 1864. 2s. 6d.

HOFFMANN.—A Japanese Grammar. By J. J. Hoffmann, Ph.D., member of the Royal Academy of Sciences, &c., &c. Published by command of His Majesty's Minister for Colonial affairs. Royal 8vo., pp. x. and 350, sewed. Leiden, 1868.

HUDSON.—Important considerations relative to English Translations, in reply to the proposal for a new version of the sacred scriptures into the Chinese Language. By Th. H. Hudson. 8vo, Shanghai, 1866. 2s.

HYACINTHE'S. Russo-Chinese Grammar printed at St. Petersburg. 4to. £1 11s. 6d.

HERNISZ.—A Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages, for the use of Americans and Chinese in California and elsewhere. By Stanislas Hernisz. Square 8vo., pp. 274, sewed. 10s. 6d. The Chinese Characters contained in this work are from the collections of Chinese groups, engraved on steel, and cast into movable types, by Mr. Marcellin Legrand, engraver to the Imperial Printing Office at Paris. They are used by most of the missions to China.

HEPBURN.—A Japanese and English Dictionary; with an English and Japanese index. By J. C. Hepburn, A.M., M.D. Imperial 8vo., pp. xii. and 550 and 123, cloth. Shanghai, 1867. £5 5s.

HOEFMAN.—Shopping Dialogues, in Japanese, Dutch, and English. By Professor J. Hoffman. Oblong 8vo. pp. xiii. and 44, sewed. 5s.

Business Announcements.

JAPANESE DICTIONARY.—A pocket dictionary of the English and Japanese languages. Second and revised edition. Published by Hodikoei Kamenuskay (the first edition being published by Hori Tatsnosky.) Oblong 4to., pp. ii. and 593, cloth, Yeddo, 1866. £3 3s.

JOURNAL of the Shanghai Literary and Scientific Society, No. I. June, 1858. 8vo., Shanghai, 1858. (5 copies) each 9s.

JOURNAL of the North-China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, No. II. May, 1859. (10 copies) each 10s.

ditto, ditto, New Series, No. I, December, 1864, (7 copies) each 10s.

ditto, ditto, New Series, No. II, December, 1865, (16 copies) each 10s.

JULIEN.—San-Tsau-King... Trium litterarum liber, a Wang-Po thou ante annum XIII. circuli conpositus ximium versum adjecta 214 clavium tabulae ob latitum verdia Stanislas Julien. 8vo. Paris, 1864. 2s. 6d.

JULIEN.—Tsien-Tsau-Wen... Le livre de mille mots le plus ancien livre élémentaire des Chinois public en Chine avec une double traduction et des notes par Stanislas Julien. 8vo. Paris, 1864. 5s.

JULIEN.—Exercices pratiques d'analyse de syntaxe et de lexigraphie Chinoise. Par Stanislas Julien. 8vo., pp. xxiii. and 270. Paris, 1869.

JU-KIAO-LI, ou les 2 cousines, Roman Chinois, traduit par Abel-Rémusat, 4 Vols., Cr. 8vo., Paris 1826.

KIDD.—Catalogue of the Chinese Library of the Royal Asiatic Society. By the Rev. S. Kidd. 8vo., pp. 58, sewed. 1s.

LANCTOT.—Chinese and English Phrase Book, with the Chinese pronunciation indicated in English, specially adapted for the use of merchants, travellers, and families. By Benoni Lanctot. Second edition, revised and enlarged. 12mo., pp. 88, sewed. San Francisco, 1857. 5s.

LEGGE.—The Life and Teachings of Confucius, with Explanatory Notes. By James Legge, D.D. Reprinted for General Readers from the Author's work, "The Chinese Classics," with the original Text. Crown 8vo., cloth, pp. vi. and 238. 10s. 6d.

LEGGE.—The Chinese Classics. With a translation, Critical and Exegetical, Notes, Prolegomena, and Copious Indexes. By James Legge, D.D., of the London Missionary Society. In sewed vols. Vol. I containing Confucian Analects, the Great Learning, and the Doctrine of the Mean. 8vo. pp. 536, cloth. £2 2s. —Vol. II., containing the Works of Mencius. 8vo. pp 734, cloth. £2 2s.—Vol. III. Part I., containing the First Part of the Shoo-King, or the Books of T. Aug, the Books of Yu, the Books of Hia, the Books of Shang, and the Prolegomena. Royal 8vo. pp. viii. and 290, cloth. £2 2s.—Vol. III. Part II., containing the Fifth Part of the Shoo-King, or the Books of Chow and the Indexes. Royal 8vo. pp. 291—736, cloth, £2 2s.

TRÜBNER & CO., 60, Paternoster Row.

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
HONGKONG.				
Steamers.				
Adeline